

TREES AND PLANTS

1849
1899

Gift of
J. Horace McFarland Co.
Harrisburg, Penna.
May 1957

HALF-CENTURY
CATALOGUE



North Main Street Nursery

(ESTABLISHED 1849)

J. W. ADAMS & CO.

Opp. the City Hospital

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

North Main Street Nursery

One Mile North of the Railroad Depot.

Between North Main and Chestnut Sts., opposite the City Hospital

Customers in Carriages can drive through the grounds, and often give their orders without leaving their seats.

Electric Cars leave Longmeadow, Springfield and Chicopee Junction every 20 minutes, passing the office on Chestnut street.

Electric Cars—GREEN LINE between Springfield and Chicopee Falls every 20 minutes—pass the Nursery on North Main street.

Maple Street and Brightwood Electric Cars pass the Nursery every few minutes. **Fare** on all these lines, 5 cents.

Good Sidewalks for independent people.

LOCATION OF SPRINGFIELD

	Miles	Time	Fare		Miles	Time	Fare
Boston	98	2.40	\$2.23	Hartford, Conn.	26	40	\$0.50
Worcester	54	1.30	1.24	New Haven	62	1.20	1.25
Holyoke	7	20	.15	New York City	136	3.30	2.75
by electrics10	Pittsfield	52	1.35	1.17
Northampton	16	40	.35	Albany, N. Y.	102	3.00	2.37

Double-track railroads lead to all the above cities, and other single-track roads and branches, like the spokes of a wheel, extend to numerous smaller towns, giving us great advantages in making prompt shipments and quick delivery of our goods.

Springfield is the terminus of the New York and New Haven Railroad, of the New York and New England, of the Connecticut River, of the Athol branch, and of the Boston and Maine. By this road we can now ship trees and plants to all the states north of us—Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont—without change or delay.

The American Express and the **Adams Express** deliver all orders at our office twice daily. They also forward our trees and plants directly from the Nursery at special reduced rates.

Other Expresses run to Holyoke, Chicopee Falls, Westfield, Ludlow and Thompsonville. We prefer to ship packages of medium size by express. Large trees can only be shipped by freight trains, for which the rates have been reduced, and are now reasonable.

Trees delivered at any place in Springfield without expense.

Early orders by mail are requested.

City purchasers can pay the driver when he delivers their orders.

Packing, in bales or boxes, is done by skilled workmen, so that trees may travel hundreds of miles in safety. We charge only the cost.

Cartage free to any depot, or express office, or city residence. Trees and plants will be added to pay express or freight to out-of-town purchasers.

Purchasers should plainly state by what route their goods are to be conveyed. Otherwise we will forward them by the best in our opinion; but we will not be responsible in any way for delay or damage in transit, or loss in after-cultivation.

Any errors committed by us will be cheerfully rectified, if notice is given immediately.

Terms, cash with order, or satisfactory security before shipment. Money by mail may be sent as follows at our risk: By bank check, payable to our order; by post office money order; by express money order; by registered letter. Two dollars or less in bank bills or post office stamps, in letters well sealed and plainly addressed to

J. W. ADAMS & Co.

Long Distance Telephone 445-3

Springfield, Massachusetts

50 Years in Horticulture

WE BEGIN THIS YEAR THE SECOND HALF CENTURY OF OUR NURSERY BUSINESS.

Conducted thus far through the kindness of our customers—all of whom we hope to retain—on the "pay as we go" principle, we may ascribe to our efforts reasonable success. The senior partner has never regretted his choice of occupation. Other pursuits offered greater inducements for harvesting dollars, but no line of work allowed so many of the delights of home or made possible so many contributions toward making enjoyable other lives in both city and country.

LOOKING BACKWARD.—We have been fortunate in our list of patrons.

We have escaped all suits at law.

We have been educated by early struggles, by mistakes and climatic losses, by pressing continually for more light on horticulture, and in efforts to give customers the value of their expenditure.

We have increased our grounds, and now own about eight acres near the heart of the city of Springfield, closely planted and in the highest state of cultivation. We have now six greenhouses, built and warmed by the most approved methods, and run to their fullest capacity.

Every year we add to our collection of hardy plants whatever is new and valuable from Japan, China, France, Holland and the great West.

We acknowledge with gratitude the kind Providence which, during this long period, has smiled upon our efforts; parental hands which guarded us in our youth, and the generous patronage of an intelligent public.

To Our Patrons

OUR STOCK OF TREES AND PLANTS—We claim that it is superior in quality. Our trees have better roots and are much more vigorous and of larger sizes, and are handled with greater care than those grown in less favorable locations.

Our trees and plants are warranted true to name and of the grades stated in our Catalogues. Should any stock not prove as represented, we will either refund the purchase money, or replace the stock with the same variety, true to name, free. While we exercise great care to prevent mistakes, we are not liable for further damages, as all goods are sold under the above conditions.

Our facilities for growing fine stock are in many respects unequaled. We have a fertile soil, without high manuring, not affected by drought or flood, thoroughly cultivated; also the best climate, and shipping point in New England, easy of access at all seasons. We solicit the trade of people who desire to set out trees and plants of superior quality.



J. W. ADAMS & Co.

Springfield, Massachusetts

..Fruit Department..

APPLES.

Straight and Handsome Trees, with Fine Roots.

	Each	Per doz.	100
5 to 7 feet high	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$20 00
6 to 7 " 	30	3 00	25 00
7 to 8 " 	50	5 00	

We can furnish trees (not grown by us) at less prices, if ordered early. Write, stating number, size and varieties wanted, and prices as low as the lowest will be given.

Summer Apples.

Early Harvest,
Astrachan,

Sweet Bough,
Golden Sweet,

Williams,
Transparent.

Autumn Apples.

Porter,
Gravenstein,
Garden Royal,

Chenango,
Oldenburg,
Fameuse,

Fall Pippin,
Congress.

Winter Apples.

Baldwin,
Ben Davis,
Bellflower,
Bismarck,
Hubbardston,

Haas,
Mann,
Nodhead,
King,
Northern Spy,

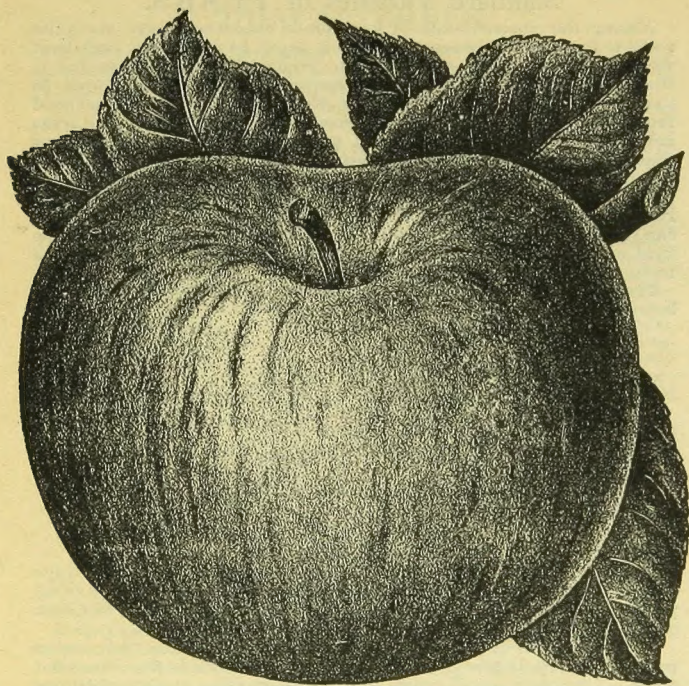
R. I. Greening,
Sutton Beauty,
Roxbury Russet,
Golden Russet,
Talman Sweet.

NEW APPLES.

WALTER PEASE. This large and beautiful deep red Apple is very showy, even more so than the Baldwin. The fruit attracts the attention of buyers by its size and color. Its flavor is mild, rich and aromatic, and, though ripe in September, it may be kept until mid-winter. We regard it as a much better Apple in quality than the Gravenstein, and more productive. A large grower of fruits, in an address to the **Hampden Harvest Club**, said, "it is the best Apple in the world." Trees 5 to 7 feet high, 50 cts. each, \$2.50 for 6. Extra size, \$1.

"We do not know of any other Apple of its season that equals **WALTER PEASE** in quality."—*The Rural New-Yorker*.

ODD-YEAR BALDWIN. Very large, round, deep red; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, sprightly and rich. The original tree in Hampshire county, from which we obtained our cions, was known to bear large crops in odd years, while Baldwin trees bear in even years. In other respects it is no wise different from the most perfect strain of Baldwin, which is the best Apple we have in Massachusetts. We sold Odd-year Baldwins (crop of 1897) for \$5 a barrel. 30 to 50 cts. each. Extra size, \$1.



Walter Pease Apple.

CRAB APPLES.

Cherry. The fruit is of the size and color of cranberries, and hangs in clusters of 10 to 20 or more. It would be difficult to find a more pleasing, small-sized lawn tree, when in flower or fruit. 50 cts.

Montreal. Fruit large for a Crab. The best one of more than 20 varieties which we have tried. 50 cts.

THIS CATALOGUE

Undertakes to give, in few words, truthful descriptions and advice, such as will enable our customers to select and order trees and plants suited to their locality and purposes. Toward the close of the season, our trees and vines of some varieties are certain to be sold out. Our customers, therefore, **when ordering Fruits or Roses**, are requested to state if we are at liberty to replace such varieties as we may no longer have of the proper size with others of equal merit.

Standard Varieties of PEARS.

Among the choice fruits of temperate climates, Pears are quite reliable for productiveness. The soil must be made rich and kept well tilled, when they rarely fail to produce good crops annually. We have a Bartlett tree standing near our office which has borne 28 times in 30 years. A Buffum Pear tree in Rhode Island produced fruit enough annually to pay the taxes on a village lot. Pear trees are not troubled with borers, and have less obstacles to overcome than other fruit trees; but good culture will greatly improve the fruit.

Our directions, on another page, for close pruning when transplanted, should not be overlooked, or omitted. **Summer and Autumn Pears** should be gathered 10 days before they are ripe. **Winter Pears** can remain on the trees until the leaves begin to fall, and then be kept cold until nearly ready for use, and finally placed in a warm room for a few days, to ripen.

Our prices of Pear trees have been greatly reduced. We give large buyers very low wholesale rates.

	Former price.	Now.
First-class, 5 to 7 feet high.....	\$0 75	\$0 40
Extra selected, 6 to 7 feet high.....	1 00	60
Good trees, 5 to 6 feet high.....	4 trees, \$1..	30
Small, 1 or 2-year buds, with and without branches, 20 cts. each.		
10 trees for \$1.		

Summer Doyenne,	Clapp's Favorite,	Sheldon,	Lawrence,
Wilder,	Bartlett,	Anjou,	Lincoln,
Vermont Beauty,	Buffum,	Doctor Reeder,	Kieffer.
Bosc, top-grafted, 75 cts. to \$1 each.			

PLUM TREES.

This fruit is easily grown in all the New England states, and always finds a ready market. Two hundred bushels per acre, and \$3 to \$5 per bushel, is reported as a fair yield and price. If so, what business promises better?

Plum trees can be grown at much less cost by budding them upon peach roots, as is practiced to a great extent, both in the west and south. Our trees are all grown upon the best Plum stocks, which we annually import from France when they are only one year old. These we plant out in the nursery rows in the spring and bud them the following August. In two years they are ready for orchard setting.

Sizes and Prices of Plum Trees.

	Each	Doz.
5 to 7 feet high, first selection.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
4 to 6 " second selection.....	3 for \$1.. 35	
4 to 6 " thrifty, third selection.....	25	3 00
Extra-large trees, choice selection....	75 cts. to 1 00	10 00

The following varieties bear early and ripen nearly in order named. The first five are Japan plums; they bear profusely while young.

Red June. Large; deep red; hardy and very early.

Abundance. Large; amber, becoming cherry red; juicy and sweet.

Burbank. Large; cherry red; rich and sugary. Last of August.

Wickson. Large; carmine; fine-grained, delicious; stone small.

Hale. Large; orange, mottled with red; peach flavor. 50c. to \$1.

Bradshaw. Very large; violet; juicy and pleasant; productive.

Lombard. Medium; violet-red; tree very productive.

Monarch. Very large; purplish blue; excellent; productive. 75c.

Niagara, Reine Claude, German Prune, Shipper's Pride. And others.

October Purple. 75 cts.

PEACH TREES.

Peaches do well on land which is moderately rich and not wet. An annual dressing in the fall of wood ashes, slaked lime or muriate of potash adds to the health, hardiness and productiveness of the trees.

Those of our customers who buy and plant Peach trees every year consider it one of the best investments which they can make, a single good crop paying all expenses and a large profit besides. The cost of the trees is but a trifle, and the setting out is quickly done. They come early into bearing, and the market for home-grown Peaches, at almost fabulous prices, is never one-half supplied.

Peach culture in Connecticut.—By the State Pomologist: 130 growers report 81,200 half-bushel baskets, the product of about 450 acres. Newly planted orchards estimated to be as many acres more. The report recommends setting orchards on outlying slopes, and for fertilizers apply concentrated manures, which are not only less bulky and expensive, but are better adapted to the wants of this tree and fruit.

Peach Trees, when transplanted, should have all the branches cut back to within an inch of the body; cut off then one foot of the top. On large orders, given early, we do this trimming, when requested, at an additional cost of one dollar per hundred trees. In an orchard of more than 1,500 trees of the best grade, which we pruned before shipment, only 3 trees failed to make a good growth. It is regarded as the premium orchard of the state.

Small orders are pruned without expense if requested.

Sizes and Prices of Peach Trees.

	Per doz.	100
Trees 4 to 5 feet high	\$2 00	\$15 00
“ 3 to 4 “	1 50	10 00
“ 2 to 3 “	1 00	7 00
Trees of smaller size by mail, postpaid	1 00	
Extra size, selected trees for gardens, 50 cts each.		

The following excellent varieties ripen in nearly the order named, from the middle of July to the middle of October:

Alexander. Medium size; white, nearly covered with red; flesh melting and very good in quality.

Amsden, Beatrice, Early Canada, Early Rivers, Schumaker and Waterloo so nearly resemble the Alexander as to need no other description. These are the best extra-early Peaches.

Sneed and Triumph are new and very early.

Bokhara. New, from Russia. Of the largest size; extra hardy. 25c.

Stewart. Extremely large, new, and promising well. 25 cts.

Champion. Large; creamy white, with red cheek. 25 cts.

Mountain Rose. Large; white, covered with rich red.

Foster. Similar to Crawford's Early.

Crawford's Early. Large; yellow, with red cheek.

Large Early York. Same as Honest John, Geo. IV.

Oldmixon. White, with red cheek; old and reliable.

Elberta. Large; yellow; new and promising.

Stump. Large; white, with bright red cheek.

Crosby. Medium; orange-white, splashed with red; most hardy.

Crawford's Late. Large; yellow, cheek dark red; productive.

Wheatland. Reeves' Favorite. Wager. Wonderful. Globe. Hill's Chili. Stevens.

APRICOTS.

The Apricot resembles the plum, but is downy like the peach, and one of the most beautiful and delicious of fruits.

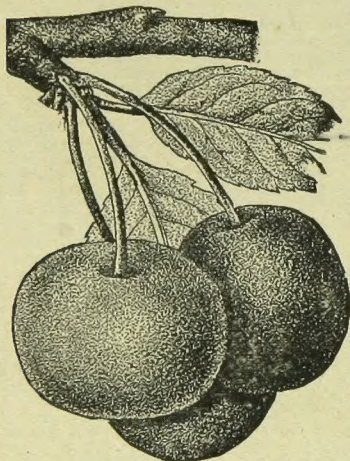
Harris and Royal. These are our standard varieties, ripening in July and August. 50 cts.

CHERRY TREES.

The Cherry, being a very hardy tree, will thrive in nearly all good soils. A sandy or gravelly loam is best.

Prices for Straight and Handsome Trees.

Standard trees, 5 to 6 feet high.....	50 cts. each,	7 for \$3 00
“ “ extra size, 6 to 7 feet high....	75 “	3 for 2 00
Pyramidal shape, 4 to 5 feet high	50 “	6 for 2 50



Gov. Wood. Large; light red; tender and delicious. End of June.

Coe's Transparent. Medium; pale amber; sweet and fine.

Tartarian. Large; black; productive. A standard variety.

May Duke. Medium; dark red; fruitful; well known. Middle of June.

Bay State. Large; deep red; juicy, sweet; excellent. 75 cts.

Honey Heart. Large; yellow, covered red; juicy, sweet and prolific.

Oxheart. Large; light, tinged red; solid, meaty, fine quality.

Mercer. Large; dark red; excellent flavor. Of this new Cherry the introducer says: "496 quarts were picked from the original tree, and sold for 12½ cents per quart." 75 cts.

Windsor. A new sweet Cherry from Canada. Very

large, almost black, and of the finest quality. Late Cherries, coming in after the crop is gone, are always in demand, and Windsor, from its size and beauty, will command a high price. The tree is a free, upright grower, very vigorous and productive; fruit firm and excellent. 50 cts. each. Extra choice, 75 cts. each.

QUINCES.

Grown in Tree Form, and with Good Roots.

Bourgeat. This splendid new Quince we imported from France, and the original tree has borne four seasons in our nursery without a failure. Fruit extra-large, round, smooth and golden; very tender when cooked. Keeps sound until February. Trees in the nursery rows, as we write, are well laden with fruit. *Its large size, round and smooth surface, golden color, tenderness, when cooked, early ripening and good keeping qualities, its thrifty growth the entire season, and early bearing* entitle it to a place in every garden. 50 cts. each. \$2 for 6 trees.

Champion. Late and less valuable than the following. 30 to 50c.

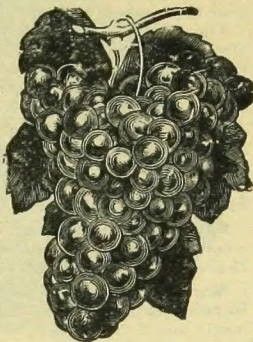
Orange. Fruit large, golden, early and productive. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts.; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts.

Rea's Mammoth. The largest of the Orange Quinces. 50 cts.

We furnish 6 Quince trees of one variety for the price of 5.

GRAPES.

Any fairly good soil, not wet, will grow the Grapes we name in the following list. Varieties which are tender, weakly, inclined to mildew, or too late, are omitted. Grape vines are particularly adapted to city and village lots. They occupy very little space, can be trained over doorways, fences, or arbors; but no finer fruit can be produced than by the simple method of tying the vine to a single stake. A trellis can be built later, if desired. Some of our customers who raise large and beautiful bunches train their vines to a very high arbor. A good root, with tops cut back to 3 or 4 eyes, is all that is required to begin.



Campbell's Early Grape. Points of special merit are: A vigorous, hardy vine, with thick foliage and free from mildew; large, compact clusters and large berries of black Grapes with few seeds, which separate readily from the pulp. Flesh is sweet, rich, slightly vinous and free from foxiness. It bore fruit in our nursery two seasons, ripening early. Our vines have strong, fibrous roots and are certain to please purchasers. 1-year-old, 50 cts. each. 2-year-old, \$1.50 each.

The tops are cut back to three buds, the right method for planting.

Green Mountain. A new white Grape, very early, hardy and of good flavor. Strong vines, 50 cts. each.

Moore's Early. It is larger and ripens about 10 days before the Concord. 25 cts. each.

Worden. A large, black Grape of rich flavor, about a week earlier than the Concord. Hardy, productive, and always gives satisfaction. Extra strong vines, 50 cts. each.

Brighton. This excellent variety deserves a place in every garden. The bunches are large; flesh tender, sweet as soon as colored; dark red; early. 25 cts. each. Extra size, 50 cts. each.

Diamond. Bunches large and long; berries large, white, with firm, thick skin. Flesh tender, juicy, with but little pulp. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Delaware. Bunch and berry small. Color light red; very sweet, juicy and high flavored. 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each.

Niagara. This large white Grape is a strong grower and very prolific. Bunches large, compact and showy. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Eaton. This is the largest black Grape grown. In foliage, fruit, productiveness and season, it ranks high. 50 cts. each.

Concord. Black; the most popular and reliable variety in cultivation. 25 cts. each. Extra strong vines, 50 cts. each.

NOTE.—We have growing in our Nursery many other Grapes, both new and old, and can furnish any variety advertised at the lowest price.

Write for any you may desire to plant.

For Cash Orders, by Mail. We will send any of the above Grape vines by mail or express, prepaid, at the prices annexed.

For cash orders by mail, we will send prepaid, either by mail or express, one dozen 1-year vines of good varieties, our choice, for \$1.

THE QUALITY of our plants is not to be compared with the cheap trash advertised in magazines, much of which no skillful gardener would accept as a gift.

CURRENTS.

Currents are quite hardy, and can be planted in the fall or spring.

To destroy the current-worm, sprinkle the plants with white hellebore in water. Tobacco dust or dry ashes will be effective if dusted over them when wet, beginning as soon as the buds swell in spring.

The Current, from its free growth, hardiness, easy culture, great productiveness, pleasant flavor and early ripening, is one of the most valuable of our summer fruits. By its multiplied uses for the table, both in the green and ripe state, for jelly, wine and canning, it becomes a source of health, economy and domestic comfort all year.

Cherry. The largest of all red Currents; bunches short. Good soil and high culture produce berries $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter. Many Cherry Currents are mixed with other sorts. We now grow them from our own bearing bushes. First selection, 1 year, 75c. per doz. Strong plants, 2 years, \$1 per doz. Extra strong plants, \$2 per doz.

Fay's Prolific. Quite similar to Cherry, with sometimes longer clusters and not quite as acid, nor as strong a grower. 1-year plants, 75 cts. per doz. 2 years, \$1 per doz.

North Star. A new red Current of good flavor, and a prolific bearer. Bunches long. Recommended by leading nurserymen as being extra hardy and a vigorous grower. 1-year plants, \$1 per doz. 2 years, \$1.50 per doz.

Wilder. The prize Current at New York State Fair. Fruit large, red, productive in quality, pronounced the best. A vigorous grower, and makes a strong, fine bush. 1-year plants, \$2 per doz.; by mail, \$2 for 10. 2 years, \$3 per doz.

White Grape. Largest of the white Currents. Mild acid; the best table variety. 2-year plants, \$1 per doz.

Lee's Prolific Black. The best of the black Currents. 2-year plants, \$1.50 per doz.

We will mail, postpaid, 20 Currents, our choice, for \$1.

GOOSEBERRIES.

We deliver Gooseberry plants by mail or express, prepaid, at the prices annexed.

The **Downing Gooseberry** continues to hold the front rank of the pale green varieties. It bears large crops, and does not mildew. Strong plants, \$2 per doz. Medium, \$1.50 per doz. 1 year, \$1 per doz.

Keepsake. Fruit very large, straw-colored, of excellent flavor. Bloom is well protected by foliage, making it one of the most certainly fruitful. On our grounds bushes planted the year before were loaded with specimen berries like good-sized plums. \$3 per doz.

Houghton. Medium size, roundish; pale red, sweet, tender and very good. A vigorous grower, with rather slender branches; exceedingly prolific; not subject to mildew. 1-year plants, \$1 per doz. 2 years, \$1.50 per doz.

We advise our customers not to plant the Cluster Gooseberry, which seems too often to be sold for the true Houghton.

Red Jacket. Very large, smooth; heavy foliage. Claimed to be free from mildew of either leaf or fruit. Strong grower; very prolific; new and promising. 25 cts. each. \$2.50 per doz.

Columbus and Triumph. Seedlings of the English varieties. Large, productive and easily grown. 30 cts.



RASPBERRIES.

Cuthbert. Quite large; crimson, very handsome, firm, sweet. Vigorous, productive and excellent in every way. 60 cts. per doz. \$3 per 100.

Loudon. Large size, bright red color, firmness, vigor and productiveness are claimed for this new Raspberry. \$1 per doz. \$5 per 100.

Golden Queen. This so nearly resembles the Cuthbert in all but its beautiful color as to need no other description. \$1 per doz. \$2 for 30.

Joseph Albiston writes: "The Golden Queen I had of you last year is just splendid; the best yellow Raspberry I ever saw."

Kansas. Larger than Gregg; black, firm and delicious. 60 cts. per doz.

Tyler, or Souhegan. Second early, medium, very black, firm and sweet. Plant vigorous, hardy, prolific, ripening its entire crop in a short period. 60 cts. per doz. \$3 per 100.

A gardener writes: "I never saw a Tyler with tips winter-killed, or one that failed to be loaded down with a show of fruit."

Munger. A large, black, late variety. New. \$1 per doz.

 This select list comprises the best of the Raspberry family for this section.

We deliver Raspberry plants at your post-office at the dozen prices.

BLACKBERRIES.

Next to the strawberry in value comes the Blackberry, ripening from July 20 until September. The culture of this most healthful and delicious fruit has been hampered by its tenderness and liability to be winter-killed, which destroys the next season's crop. Happily now we have two or three most excellent varieties, which are hardy and wonderfully prolific. They do not require rich soil or any expensive preparations.

The following varieties have been tried, and can be recommended as the best in cultivation:

Ohmer. "As large as the largest, very productive, sweet and excellent," says the introducer of Gregg raspberry. \$1 per doz. \$3 for 50.

Snyder. Medium to large size, very early, exceedingly productive, entirely hardy, and fruit is of good quality, without any hard core. 75 cts. per doz. \$2 for 50.

Minnewaski. Very large, glossy black, tender, juicy, sweet, aromatic and delicious. \$1 per doz.

Rathbun. This new variety is said to be very productive; fruit large, juicy, sweet and delicious. Seeds so small as to be scarcely noticeable. \$1.50 per doz. \$3 for 30. 45 berries filled a quart basket.

Our Rathbuns cost 25 cents each, and are true to name.

Mersereau. A larger and improved Snyder. \$2 per doz.

NOTE.—Agawan, Erie, Early Harvest, Wachuset, Wilson, Cluster, and many other sorts are too tender or unproductive to be grown in New England.

Blackberry plants sent by mail at the dozen price.

STRAWBERRIES.

Soil and Situation. Land which will produce paying crops of corn can be relied upon to give good returns if planted to Strawberries.

Preparation. Deep and thorough cultivation nowhere rewards the fruit grower so bountifully and immediately as with this most delicious fruit. It should be our ambition to grow the greatest possible quantities, as well as the largest and finest berries. Very large Strawberries sell in market much more readily, and for a much higher price, than berries of ordinary size.

Land in sod should be cultivated one year or more with corn or garden vegetables, to destroy the grubs which often in great numbers subsist upon the roots of grass, but do not remain in land which is kept clean of weeds.

Hoing and weeding is, after all, the great secret to success, or the reason why one prospers while half a dozen neighbors equally well situated fail. Hoeing should be done early and often.

Season for planting. If the plants are not grown on the premises, but are brought from a distance, as early in the spring as the ground can be made ready is the most favorable time; but Strawberry plants can be safely transplanted at any season when there is no frost in the ground. We are accustomed to this way of renewing our beds, with very fortunate results.

Early autumn planting. If carefully set out at that season, they will produce a good crop in less than 10 months' time.

Setting plants in August, even in dry and sandy soil, can be successfully done. Dig holes the size of a tumbler, and then fill them with water. Set the plants and cover each with a large leaf, which may remain for a week, when it must be removed.

Potted plants. These we furnish in August and September, but only to customers who order 10 days or more before they desire to receive them. Such plants, set out at that season, give paying crops the next summer, and there is no risk; but potted plants are never sent out in the spring.

Our Strawberry Catalogue, printed soon after mid-summer, gives the results of the latest trials and the comparative merit of the different varieties, with such information as will aid our customers in this department. We mail it free to all who write for it.

Distances to plant in gardens: 15 inches square, if kept in hills; set in that manner 4 or 5 rows, then leave a path 2 feet wide.

STRAWBERRIES, continued.

Field culture. The rows may be $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and the plants in the row $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, if the plants are set in spring.

Draw a line, and have the rows perfectly straight. Whoever can grow Strawberries in hills will find that the fruit is larger and the cultivation much less. Another element of benefit to the grower who would have big berries is to plant new beds every year, and have but one harvest. To weed and renew an old bed is many times more work than to plant annually.

Strawberry plants, at the North Main Street Nursery, are grown in large quantities, not for fruit, but to secure superior plants to supply our trade.

The ground being thoroughly prepared at much labor and expense, it is not wise to plant any but the best varieties, and only strong and healthy plants. It is better to send to a trustworthy grower and pay him a fair price than to accept ordinary plants as a gift. Many times have we seen plants quoted at less than it would cost to dig and pack them properly. Such plants, being the refuse of old beds, would, if replanted, usually become little less than total loss, and no clear-headed man would waste time, money and land by such an investment. The difference between plants **grown only for the runners** and those which, like weeds, exhaust the crowded beds, must be apparent to every intelligent cultivator.

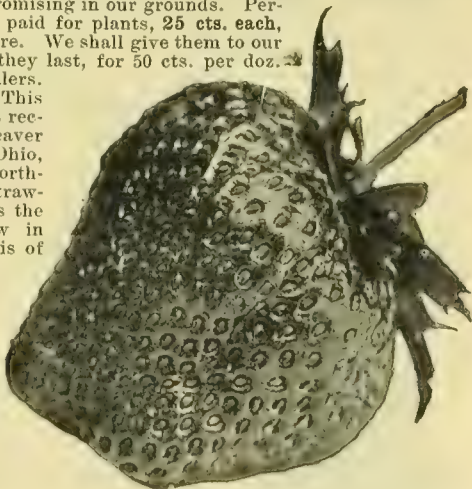
New varieties we purchase from the originators, when possible, to insure correctness, occasionally paying more than a dollar apiece for them, and in a few months selling young plants of the same at a less price per dozen. We continue our practice, begun in 1880, of planting in our trial beds new Strawberries as they appear, and rejecting such as are in no respect superior. The fruit product this season has been abundant, and the demand equally large. In our trial beds have been planted fifty named varieties, and many more without names.

Sample. A new variety from Boston; uniformly large, and very productive and promising in our grounds. Perhaps the price we paid for plants, **25 cts. each,** enlisted special care. We shall give them to our customers, while they last, for 50 cts. per doz. No discount to dealers.

Nick Ohmer. This new Strawberry is recommended by Beaver and Crawford, of Ohio, and Davis, of Northampton, leading Strawberry growers, as the best variety now in sight. The fruit is of the largest size, dark, glossy red and of excellent flavor.

Brandywine. Large, late and productive, superseding the Gandy.

Hunn. From the N. Y. Experiment Station. A promising very late berry, ripening from June 24 to July 21. A merchant in New York City wrote that the Hunn was superior in color, flavor and shipping qualities to any other berry he had ever seen. At a horticultural exhibition baskets of the Hunn surpassed in every way all others on the tables. Late and very prolific.



Nick Ohmer.

Prices of Strawberry Plants.

Varieties marked (Imp.) have imperfect blossoms. At least one-fourth of those set out should be perfect-flowering.

Avery,	Greenville (Imp.),	Pet,
Barton's (Imp.),	Haverland (Imp.),	Plow City,
Brandywine,	Hunn,	Ridgway,
Bubach (Imp.),	Jerry Rusk,	Sharpless,
Benoy,	Jesse,	Wm. Belt,
Crescent (Imp.),	Marshall,	
Clyde,	Manwell,	Mixed Varieties, not
Gov. Hoard,	McKinley,	labelled, 50c. per 100.

Price of the above, 25 cts. per doz. 60 cts. for 50. \$1 per 100.

NEW VARIETIES.

Carrie (Imp.),	Glen Mary (Imp.),	Nick Ohmer,
Margaret,	Parker Earle,	Sample (Imp.).

50 cts. per doz. \$2 for 50.

Strawberry Plants, when desired, will be sent postpaid by mail at the dozen rate. For 100 plants by mail, add 10 cents.

Our new system of packing is so perfect that plants can be sent in this way with the greatest security. Larger quantities had better go by express. No charge for packing Strawberries.

AWARDS—First premium for 4 best varieties. For the best field exhibit, \$10. For the best 5 plates, \$10.

There is neither pleasure nor profit in raising inferior fruit. To be salable, Strawberries must be of good size and attractive in form and color. To be profitable, they must be vigorous and prolific. For the private garden, they should possess high flavor. We have this season rejected a large number of old varieties for better sorts. We recommend the kinds which do the best in our trial beds, where all have the same soil and treatment. These we plant most largely for market and for sale.—*Address to Hampden Harvest Club.*

ASPARAGUS.

Make the soil deep and rich. Open drills from 14 to 20 inches apart and 4 to 6 inches deep. Place the roots 1 foot apart and cover 4 inches deep. Cover the bed in the fall with coarse manure. 100 plants will occupy about one-half of a square rod.



Conover's Colossal. Recommended for its size, tenderness and high flavor. It is of vigorous growth, sending up from 15 to 20 sprouts each year of the largest size. Color deep green, and crown very close.

1-year plants, 75 cts. per 100. By mail, \$1.
2-year plants, \$1 per 100. By mail, \$1.25.

Barr's Mammoth. A variety of the largest size. \$2 per 100.

Palmetto. Gardeners near Boston think this is not so hardy or reliable as Conover's. Same price.

MARKET GARDENERS who intend to plant large beds of Asparagus should write to us early for prices. Our roots have not been injured by insects, as in states south of us.

RHUBARB.

Kinds which do not require Peeling.

Linnaeus. Medium size, tender, mild and early. 25 cts. each. \$2 per doz.

London Market. Large, long stalks. Very tender and mild. 25 cts. each.

Monarch. Extra large new English sort. Superior in size and quality, having a fine apple flavor. 25 cts. each.

One each of the above for 50 cts.

TOMATOES.

We use only Choice Selected Seeds.

All speak in the very highest praise of the plants we sent out last spring.

Livingston's Stone. Large, red, smooth, solid; never cracks or rots; handsome. None better.

Dwarf Champion. Can be planted 2 to 3 feet apart. Very productive; smooth, purplish red.

Livingston's Early Perfection. Improved Acme, with red skin; more solid and fewer seeds. All for market price.

The Number of Trees or Plants to set an Acre.

Distance.	No.	Distance.	No.
2 inches X 12 inches	261,360	5 feet X 5 feet	1,742
2 " X 18 "	174,240	6 " X 6 "	1,210
3 " X 12 "	174,240	7 " X 7 "	888
3 " X 18 "	116,160	8 " X 8 "	680
4 " X 12 "	130,680	10 " X 10 "	435
5 " X 12 "	104,544	12 " X 12 "	302
6 " X 12 "	87,120	12 " X 15 "	242
7 " X 12 "	74,674	15 " X 15 "	194
8 " X 12 "	65,340	18 " X 18 "	134
10 " X 12 "	52,272	20 " X 20 "	108
12 " X 12 "	43,560	20 " X 30 "	72
2 feet X 1 foot	21,780	21 " X 21 "	100
2 " X 2 feet	10,890	24 " X 24 "	75
2 " X 3 "	7,260	25 " X 25 "	70
3 " X 3 "	4,840	30 " X 30 "	48
3 " X 4 "	3,630	36 " X 36 "	33
4 " X 4 "	2,722	40 " X 40 "	27

EXPENSIVE CATALOGUES, extravagant advertisements and costly traveling agents are a tax upon the buyer, resulting either in higher cost or inferior stock. Business men usually prefer facts, if given with clearness and brevity, to expensive magazines and costly engravings.

OUR GUARANTEE.—Intending buyers are invited to visit the Nursery and make their own selection. At the same time, we guarantee to orders by mail as perfect plants and at as low prices as can be obtained by a personal visit. One of the owners or the Superintendent is always in attendance to give information and show customers our goods.



Landscape Gardening

A good lawn with beautiful shrubbery, tastefully arranged, enhances values in the entire neighborhood. Trees and shrubs undesirable, or ill-fitted to the soil and location, a competent horticulturist would reject, and give the reason why, saving many costly mistakes and discouraging delays.

Drawing plans for new estates or for older grounds is a department in our business which is every year increasing.

A rough draft, with estimate, can usually be furnished without expense. We furnish skilled workmen to do the planting; and, when desired, also personally lay out the walks and roads, and build the same of any material required to make a complete and satisfactory finish.

Ornamental Department

SELECT LAWN TREES.

The price depends upon size and form.

Acacia semperflorens. Fragrant pea blossoms; flowers nearly all summer. Well suited to sandy soil, and ornamental. 75 cts.

Ailanthus (Tree of Heaven). Suited to dusty streets or the sea shore. \$1.

Ash, American. Rapid-growing lawn trees, with dark purple leaves in autumn. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.

Beech, Dark Purple-leaved. There are many varieties. The best one has large, glossy, deep purple leaves in the spring, changing to crimson, and in the fall to a dull purplish green. A favorite lawn tree. 3 ft., \$1; 4 ft., \$1.50; 6 ft., \$3.

Beech, Purple-leaved Seedlings. 3 ft., 75 cts.; 4 ft., \$1; 6 ft., \$2.

Beech, Weeping. A tree with erect stem and spreading branches, drooping to the ground. 4 to 6 ft., \$2; extra size, \$3.

Birch, Columnar. A new and elegant variety of pyramidal habit. Bark silvery white; very distinct and ornamental tree. \$1 and \$1.50; extra size, \$3.

SELECT LAWN TREES, continued.

Birch, Cut-leaved. Remarkable for its erect, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage. It thrives in sandy or moist soils, and is, beyond question, one of the most pleasing and desirable for lawns, parks, cemeteries and all ornamental purposes. We have now a fine stock of the larger sizes. Our Birches are carefully grown, and transplant safely. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 6 ft., \$1; 8 ft., \$1.50; 10 ft., \$2.

Birch, European White. A graceful tree, with silvery bark and slender, upright branches. A fine landscape tree. 50 to 75 cts.

Catalpa speciosa. This variety has leaves a foot in length and white-purple, fragrant flowers at midsummer. 50 cts. to \$1.

Cercidiphyllum. A new Japanese tree of rapid growth. The leaves are heart-shaped, green on the upper side and silvery green underneath; valuable. \$1.50; extra size, \$5.

Dogwood, Red-flowering (*Cornus florida*). Foliage grayish green, glossy, and in autumn it turns to deep red; showy, beautiful. 50 cts. to \$1.

Elm, American. The grand representative of New England forests. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

Elm, Camperdown. The most picturesque of drooping trees. \$1 to \$2.

Elm, Dovel. A handsome new variety from France. 6 to 8 ft., \$1; 10 ft., \$1.50; 12 ft., \$2.50.

Hawthorn, Double White and Double Scarlet. Elegant flowering trees in May. 4 ft., \$1; 6 ft., \$1.50.

Hawthorn, Carrieril. Foliage deep glossy green till December. Flowers white, changing to rose. It has small scarlet fruit, making it a very remarkable tree. \$1.

Horse Chestnut, White-flowering. 7 to 9 ft., \$1.50; 10 ft., \$2.

Horse Chestnut, Red-flowering. 6 ft., 75 cts.; 7 ft., \$1.50; 8 ft., \$2.


Kœlreuteria. A small tree from China, bearing large panicles of yellow flowers in July. \$1.

Linden, American. Large and beautiful street tree. 8 ft., \$1.25; 10 ft., \$1.50.

Magnolia acuminata. A pyramidal-shaped tree, with yellowish white blossoms, forming a fruit like a small cucumber, which turns scarlet in the fall. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

Magnolia macrophylla. A medium-sized tree. The leaves often measure 10 inches in diameter. \$1 to \$2.

Magnolia tripetala (Umbrella Tree). A medium-sized tree, with leaves a foot in length, and cup-shaped white flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter, appearing in June. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

 For Magnolias of other varieties, see Flowering Shrubs, pages 19 to 25.

Maple, Norway. Handsome street or lawn trees. Adapted to all localities. The Norway is by many preferred to the Sugar Maple, being easier to transplant. 9 to 10 ft., \$1; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50.

Japan Maples (*Acer polymorphum*). These are very dwarf in habit, rarely over 5 to 10 feet high, and are entirely hardy. We cultivate a dozen varieties, some with highly colored dark purple leaves, which are constant throughout the season. Several have green leaves tipped with crimson; one has purple, and one green foliage cut like lace. \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.

Maple, Japan, var. purpurea. Small, shrubby trees, with small, deeply lobed, bright green foliage, changing to a purple hue in autumn. 2 to 4 ft., \$1.

SELECT LAWN TREES, continued.

Maple, Japan, var. atropurpureum. Blood-leaved Japan Maple. The leaves of this variety are dark red, and hold their color the entire season. The new growth is of brilliant crimson. As a lawn tree it is indispensable. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.50 to \$3.

Maple, Japan, var. dissectum. Finely dissected, fern-like foliage of deep green. Very graceful and beautiful. \$2 to \$3.

Maple, Japan, var. dissectum atropurpureum. Resembles the above in shape of foliage, with blood-red color; very fine and rare. \$2 to \$3.

Maple, Schwedlerii. A beautiful Norway Maple, with bright scarlet leaves in May. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 7 to 9 ft., \$2.

This and the preceding Maples are splendid new additions to the ornamental trees, and will certainly reward all who plant them.

Maple, Silver. A tree of very quick growth, large size, very hardy and easily transplanted. On broad streets or for new buildings, where immediate shade is desired, this is one of the most useful and satisfactory. The foliage is bright green above and silvery white beneath. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1; 12 to 15 ft., \$1.50. Prices of larger trees on application.

Maple, Sugar or Rock. This is one of those popular trees for streets, being straight and stately in form. Easy to transplant when grown in the nursery, as it always should be. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 ft., \$1; 12 ft., \$1.50; 14 ft., \$2. Prices of larger trees on application.

Maple, Cut-leaved. A tree of rapid growth, with slender, drooping branches, giving it a graceful appearance. The foliage is abundant, silvery white underneath, and on the young wood it is deeply and delicately cleft. The leaf-stalks are long and tinted red on the upper surface. This is one of the most useful and attractive trees for lawns, or for bordering carriage drives, parks or cemeteries. On small city lots its branches may be shortened and its beauty not impaired, for it will bear cutting as well as the willow. 6 to 8 ft., 75c.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2. Prices of larger trees on application.

Mountain Ash. In the fall it is covered with rich red berries. 4 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 8 ft., \$1.

Oak, Golden. This superb variety, with rich golden foliage, a color which it retains until mid-autumn, is the one most desirable of all brilliant-leaved trees. It is most effective when planted in a group of other trees. When grafted on a vigorous root, this variety is easily transplanted, and its growth is rapid. \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$5 for trees 3, 5 and 8 ft. high.

Platanus orientalis. A fast-growing tree of large size, thought to be well suited for street trees in large cities, being entirely free from insects. 6 to 7 ft., 75 cts.; 7 to 9 ft., \$1 to \$2.

Poplar, Golden, Carolina and Volga. All are beautiful trees of quick growth; of great value on new places. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

Prunus Pissardii. The leaves, at first bright purple, change to red-purple, and finally in autumn to a rich shade of black-purple. It is a small-sized tree; very desirable. 50 cts. to \$1.

Tulip Tree. A native tree of largest size, allied to the magnolia family, and, like them, difficult to transplant, unless of small size. The trees are remarkable for their symmetry. Their large, tulip-like flowers, of a yellowish white color, are very handsome. 5 to 8 ft., \$1 to \$1.50.

A Tulip tree, opposite the entrance to the City Hospital, which we planted in our nursery in 1868, is now 6 feet in circumference and 75 feet high. Its branches are so regular and its form so stately that it has been called the grand specimen tree of the city.

SELECT SHADE TREES, continued.

Virgilla lutea. Elegant lawn trees, with pea-shaped flowers, white and fragrant. 50 cts. to \$1.

White Fringe. A small, round-top tree, with numerous pure white flowers, long, lace-like or fringe-like, blooming late in June. Bark smooth and clean; leaves shining; a choice lawn tree. 6 ft., 75 cts.; 8 ft., \$1.50.

Willow, Kilmarnock (Umbrella Tree). Grafted on a stock 6 or 7 feet high, it forms a graceful, drooping tree and flourishes in any soil. \$1 and \$1.50.

Willow, Laurel-leaved. This tree is one of the most desirable, especially for new places, where shade is needed quickly. A fine hardy tree for the sea side. \$1 and \$1.50 each.

Willow, Wisconsin Weeping. This is not a drooping tree, but has graceful, pendulous branches like the elm. 4 ft., 50 cts.; 6 ft., 75 cts.; 8 ft., \$1.


Willow, Thurlow. A graceful, picturesque tree of drooping habit and of strikingly vigorous growth. 4 ft., 50 cts.; 6 ft., 75 cts.

EVERGREEN TREES.

In ornamental planting. Evergreen trees excel all others for beautifying new grounds, because the effect is immediate and continuous throughout the year. For hedges and screens, and protection from harsh winds, there are none to question their value. Judiciously planted, singly and sparingly, and using those of the lighter shades in the foreground, with groups and masses of dark-foliaged varieties in the background, a cheerful, life-like home in winter can be produced from what may have been a bleak and dreary waste.

Evergreens, if properly grown for the purpose, may be transplanted in the spring and in August without difficulty; and at other seasons by skillful gardeners. They will grow in a great variety of soils, and require less care and culture than deciduous trees.

Arborvitæ, American. Growth erect, columnar, occupying little space. For single trees, cones, hedges or screens, it is very well suited, as it is easily transplanted, and can be pruned as desired. Selected trees, 2 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 4 to 6 ft., 75 cts.

 For other sizes, see Hedge Plants.

Arborvitæ, Globe. This tree forms a dense round ball of a pleasing shade of green. Its dwarf habit will be understood from the fact that we have trees 20 years old which are not 3 feet high. It is hardy everywhere. 2 ft., 75 cts.; 3 ft., \$1.

Arborvitæ, Geo. Peabody. Dwarf; foliage of a deep and lasting golden color. A very choice variety. 12 to 15 in., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 3 ft., \$1.50.

Cypress, Southern. A vigorous, pyramidal tree, with a pleasing yellowish green foliage, which it drops in the fall. 50 cts. to \$1.

Juniper, Virginian. 2 to 4 ft., 40 cts. to 75 cts.

Juniper, Golden Prostrate. An evergreen of great value for lawns, as it does not obstruct the view, and is exceedingly ornamental. It is a trailing shrub, not rising above a few feet, and spreading over a large space. Foliage of the MOST BRILLIANT GOLDEN COLOR in summer; coppery golden in winter. Hardy; best in full sunlight. Very rare. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

Juniper, Swedish. A dense-growing columnar tree, with sharp, glaucous foliage. 50 cts.

Pine, White. Our native timber tree. Foliage light silvery green; retains its bright color throughout the year; one of the choicest evergreens we have. 25 cts. to 75 cts.

EVERGREEN TREES, continued.

Pine, Austrian and Scotch. Rapid-growing trees, with long foliage; vigorous and hardy even on thin soil. 50 cts.

Pine, Mugho. Dwarf, from the Alps, of broad-spreading habit, seldom exceeding 2 feet high. \$1.

Retinospora, Dawson's Cypress. This new variety has long, plume-like branches of the brightest lemon-yellow color, which are constant and striking in contrast. 50 cts. to \$1.

Retinospora filifera (Thread-branched Cypress). Leader upright; branches slender, pendulous and graceful. The foliage is of a pleasing shade of green. 50 cts. to \$1.

Retinospora obtusa nana. A very attractive and singular variety, forming a dwarf cushion-shaped little bush, seldom more than 1 or 2 feet high, with fan-like branches. 50 cts.

Retinospora plumosa. Of very distinct foliage, and with branches like long plumes. One of the best. 25 cts. to \$1.

Retinospora plumosa aurea (Japan Golden Plume-like). Beautiful and valuable; shoots golden tinted all the year. One of the showiest, easiest cultivated lawn trees; unsurpassed for massing or for hedges. 35 cts. to \$1.

Retinospora squarrosa. Steel color; round-headed, bushy, covered with numerous small leaves of a whitish green tint, densely branched, curved and gracefully spread; the leaves are arranged in spirals, and are very pleasing to handle. 50 cts.

Retinospora squarrosa Sieboldii. Of dwarf habit; foliage bluish green in summer, changing to violet-purple in autumn. 50 cts.

Sciadopitys (Umbrella Pine). A very hardy Japanese evergreen, with beautiful, dark green foliage, in whorls of umbrella-like tufts. Rare and fine. \$2 to \$5.

Spruce, Concolor (White Silver Fir). This new and elegant Colorado tree has long, glaucous-colored leaves and branches, arranged in whorls of a picturesque character, being one of the brightest of lawn trees. 50 cts. to \$1.

Spruce, Douglas'. From the Rocky Mountains. 50 cts. to \$1.

Spruce, Hemlock. A graceful tree, with drooping branches and delicate dark foliage, distinct from other trees. Early in the summer its terminal twigs are tipped with silvery whiteness. A handsome lawn tree. For prices, see Norway Spruce.

Spruce, Norway. Lofty, elegant, fast-growing trees of pyramidal form; very hardy, and when properly grown in the nursery they are very easily transplanted. Like the American Arborvitæ, they may be styled the "servants of all work," being useful and ornamental for shelter, screens, masses, groups, hedges or single trees. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 4 to 6 ft., 75 cts. For prices of other sizes, see Hedge Plants.

Spruce, Colorado Blue. A symmetrical pyramidal tree of great beauty from the Rocky Mountains. Its foliage varies in color from deep green to silvery gray. This is one of the choicest of the new evergreens; but the different shades of blue to green make the price variable. Blue, \$1; green, 50 cts.

Spruce, White. A dense tree, with silvery green foliage; more compact than the Norway. 50 cts.

We can furnish many other Evergreens on application.

OUR TREES are well-rooted and delivered in good condition.

HEDGE PLANTS.

	Height of plants.	Distance apart to set plants.	Price per 100
Arborvitæ, American	6 to 10 in.....	12 to 18 in.....	\$6 00
	12 to 18 "	12 to 18 "	10 00
	18 to 24 "	18 to 24 "	15 00
	2 to 3 feet	18 to 24 "	20 00
Spruce, Norway	6 to 12 in.....		6 00
	12 to 24 "		15 00
	2 to 3 feet	2 to 3 feet	25 00
	3 to 4 "		35 00
	4 to 5 "	3 to 4 "	40 00
	5 to 6 "		45 00
Barberry	1 to 2 " (Same as Arborvitæ.)		10 00
Privet, California	1 to 2 "	"	7 00
	2 to 3 "	"	10 00
	3 to 4 "	"	15 00
Pyrus Japonica	2 to 3 "	"	10 00
Spiræa Van Houttei	2 to 3 "	"	20 00
" Thunbergia	1 to 2 "	"	15 00
Syringa	2 to 3 "	"	15 00
	" Golden	1 to 2 "	20 00

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

The prices are for strong plants. Smaller sizes at two-thirds the quoted prices.

Almond, Double-flowering. This beautiful shrub is covered in May with double pink-colored blossoms like small roses. 50 cts.

Althæas (Rose of Sharon). Erect, free-growing shrubs, which flower the first season in August and September. They are of the easiest culture, and are especially desirable, because they bloom when there are so few other flowers. Our collection contains a dozen of the most beautiful varieties. 35 cts. each, \$1.50 for 5; extra strong plants, 50 cts. each; 6 small plants by mail, postpaid, \$1.

Althæa, Jeanne d'Arc. The only pure white double variety; very rare. 50c.

Aralia spinosa (Hercules' Club). A tropical-looking plant, with stout, spiny stems and palmate leaves 3 feet long; very desirable. 50 to 75 cts.

Azaleas. The beauty of the hardy Azaleas in May and June can scarcely be overstated; brilliant and profuse of blossoms, and often dispensing a delicate and delicious fragrance. We grow both the Ghent and Mollis species in numerous varieties, including almost every shade of pink, white, yellow, orange and scarlet. 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.



Althæa.

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued.

Barberry, Purple-leaved. A small and very effective shrub 3 to 5 feet high, with violet-colored foliage and fruit. 20c. ea., \$10 per 100.

Barberry, Thunbergii. A low shrub with small, green foliage in summer, changing to crimson in autumn and early winter. The flowers come in May, and are followed by bright red berries which adhere to the branches until spring. Fine for hedges and groups, or as single specimens. 25 cts.; strong plants, 50 cts.

Barberry, Japonicum. Similar to the preceding, but of more erect and stronger growth; new. 50 cts.

Calycanthus. The wood is sweet-scented. 25 cts.

Clethra alnifolia. Erect spikes of white flowers in August. 50c.

Corchorus, Japan. A slender, green-branched shrub, with small, double yellow flowers from July to October. 25 cts.

Cornus Spæthii. Valued in winter for its bright red bark and in summer for its foliage, which is completely bordered with yellow. A very showy and desirable shrub, especially when planted with a background of green. 50 to 75 cts.



Cornus variegata.

Cornus, Siberian. This variety has bright red bark in winter, when it is a very conspicuous object on the lawn or wherever grown. 25 cts.

Cornus Sibirica variegata. Beautiful foliage, deeply bordered with white, while some leaves are pure white. Small plants, 50 cts.

Cornus mas. A small, tree-like shrub, producing red flowers early in spring, followed by clusters of bright red fruit in August. 50 cts.

For other *Cornus*, see Dogwood, in Ornamental Trees, page 15.

Deutzia gracilis. Low shrubs, profusely covered in June with clusters of single white flowers. It is one of the prettiest shrubs for all situations. Small plants, 25 cts.; extra, 50 cts.

Deutzia, Rochester. Flowers double white, tinged with pink, in racemes 4 or 5 inches long. One of the most desirable shrubs. 50 cts.

Deutzia Watereri. A hybrid of *D. gracilis*.

Deutzia Lemoinei. A new variety said to surpass them all. 50c.

Deutzia parviflora. Professor Sargent describes this new variety as "the prettiest of all the Deutzias." 50 cts. each, \$2 for 6.

Deutzia scabra. Flowers white, single, and borne in great abundance; a handsome shrub. 50 cts.

Elæagnus longipes. A Japanese shrub or tree, covered with large, bright red berries in July. The fruit is said to be of good flavor. Small plants, 50 cts.

Euonymus (Strawberry Tree). 50 cts.

Exochorda grandiflora. A new shrub from North China. 50 cts.

Forsythias (Golden Bells). Upright shrubs, which bloom before the leaves appear in April. The blossoms are bell-shaped, of a rich golden color, which brightens the landscape so early as to be indispensable. They are as easily grown as the hydrangea, having no insect enemies. The variety "Viridissima," however, is tender, and of no value compared with Fortunei, Suspensa and Intermedia. 50 cts.

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued.

Halesia (Silver Bell). White, bell-shaped flowers in May. 50 cts.

Honeysuckles, Upright. Varieties of erect, shrubby habit; early-flowering shrubs, cultivated both for ornament and their fragrance. We grow several varieties. 50 cts. each.

Honeysuckle, Tartarian. Rose-colored flowers.

Honeysuckle, Tartarian. White-flowering.

Honeysuckle, grandiflora. Pink and white.

Hydrangea paniculata. Large panicles, semi-double flowers. Later than grandiflora. 50 cts.

Hydrangea Otaksa. Beautiful deep green foliage, with immense rose-colored flowers in June; a fine house plant. 50 cts.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. This is not new, but is the one most easily grown in every kind of soil and exposure, being perfectly hardy everywhere. It produces such great masses of bloom late in summer, lasting until November, that no shrub is so popular. Our plants are well-rooted, and will blossom the first season. Every branch terminates in a cluster of flowers. 25, 50 and 75 cts.; extra strong plants, \$1.

This *Hydrangea* is now much used in Newport for planting in groups or masses of 25 to 100 plants. The grand effect of such a quantity of bloom is spoken of by visitors. An exhibition that can be repeated whenever this shrub is properly brought into use.



AN ACRE OF HYDRANGEAS IN BLOOM.

One of the sights of the city these days is the magnificent display of *Hydrangeas* at the J. W. Adams & Co.'s Nursery, on North Main street. Here, covering a full acre of ground, are over 20,000 fine plants in full bloom. The great, fluffy blossoms are just in their prime now, and the beds look like a billowy ocean of creamy white blossoms. One large bed is set out with yearling plants, and the rest are fine, large, mature shrubs. During the coming week the blossoms will take on that soft, delicate pink which comes with the first suggestion of autumn, and a sight of them is worth going miles to see.—*The Homestead*.

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued.

Hypericum aureum. A low shrub, covered with small yellow flowers from early July to October.

Hypericum Moserianum. A new shrub of dwarf habit, producing large, golden yellow flowers during the summer. 35 cts.

Judas Tree (Japan Red Bud). Its showy flowers appear before the leaves. It delights in sandy soils. 50 cts.

LILACS (*Syringa*). This class of shrubs is indispensable in every collection. We have taken great pains to secure the best collection, and have in our trial grounds more than 30 distinct varieties. They come into bloom in May and June, and continue a long time.

Lilac, Persian. Foliage small. Flowers bright purple. 50 cts.

Lilac, alba. Common white. 50 cts.

Lilac, vulgaris. Common Lilac. 25 cts.

NEWER VARIETIES OF LILACS.

Lilac, Emile Lemoine. Very large, rosy lilac flowers, well formed and beautiful. Small plants, \$1.50.

Lilac, Japonica. White; foliage large and glossy; entirely distinct from other sorts. \$1 to \$2.

Lilac, Josikæa. Blooms later than the rest of the Lilacs. Flowers purple. Plant very erect and tree-like. 50 cts.

Lilac, rubra insignis. Dark red in bud, lilac when open. Fine. 75 cts. and \$1.

Lilac, Villosa. A Japanese Lilac, with foliage like the White Fringe. Flowers rosy pink. \$1.50.

All the new Lilacs are free-flowering shrubs of the easiest culture.



Magnolia Soulangeana.

MAGNOLIAS.

A magnificent genus of ornamental trees and shrubs, which are covered with flowers remarkable for their fragrance, size and beauty. We have in our nursery a tree of *Magnolia acuminata* that we planted in 1868, which is 40 feet high. In consequence of their stateliness and symmetry of form, the richness of their foliage and their profusion of fragrant flowers, Magnolias stand unrivaled among trees and shrubs. It is hardly possible to say enough in their favor. Our collection comprises the best varieties to be obtained, either in America, Europe or Japan, and the trees which we offer have been grown with great care, and will give entire satisfaction.

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued.

Magnolia conspicua. The flowers are white. \$2.

Magnolia Soulangeana. A flowering tree much admired when, in early spring, it is covered with the largest size blooms of white and purple. They appear in such quantities as to almost clothe the tree, and are equally abundant each successive season. The foliage, which follows the blossoms, is large and glossy. 50 cts., \$1, \$1.50 to \$2.50; a few extra choice specimens, \$5.

Magnolia speciosa. Resembles Soulangeana in shape and foliage, but has flowers a trifle smaller and a week later. A choice variety. Same price as Soulangeana.

Magnolia Lennei. Flowers large, dark purple. \$2 to \$3.

Magnolia stellata. From Japan. This little gem produces semi-double flowers in April. \$2 and \$3.

Myrica. A native shrub, bearing seeds covered with wax-like substance. 50 cts.

Privet, California. A vigorous, upright plant, largely used for hedges. Foliage glossy green, holding on nearly all winter. A fine variety. 25 to 50 cts.

Privet, Ibota. A valuable new shrub.

Pyrus Japonica (Fire Bush). Has bright scarlet flowers in great profusion in May. Very showy and desirable. It makes a fine hedge.

Pyrus Japonica Maulei. A very dwarf variety, brilliant with bright orange-scarlet flowers, early in spring. Small yellow fruit. New and desirable. Small plants, 50 cts.

Ptelea aurea (Golden Hop-tree). The leaves of this new variety hold their rich golden color during the season. 50 cts.

Rhodotypus. All-summer blooming shrubs, with flowers like small white roses. Choice. 50 cts.

Rhus cotinus, Purple Fringe

(Smoke Tree). A round-headed, low tree. In July and August covered with reddish seed-vessels like a purple mist. Very attractive. 50 cts.; tree form, \$1.

Rhus glabra laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumach). Leaves are finely cut, resembling ferns; green in summer, but changing to scarlet in fall. Low and beautiful foliaged plants, much admired. 50c. and 75c.

Sambucus aurea. A handsome shrub, with foliage bright golden yellow, which does not burn. Fine for massing. Very showy. 50c.

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. A low shrub, 15 inches high, covered all summer with umbels of crimson flowers. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Spiraea arguta. This new, early flowering white variety Mr. Thurlow considers the best in his large collection, it being entirely hardy, and, in consequence, superior to *Spiraea Thunbergii*. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Spiraea Bumalda. A dwarf Spirea from Japan; flowers pink, appearing in abundance in July and August. A desirable variety. 25c.



Pyrus Japonica.

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued.

Spiræa crætegifolia (Hawthorn-leaved); (St. Peter's Wreath). See *Spiræa Van Houttei*.

Spiræa opulifolia aurea. A large, golden-leaved shrub, suitable for background or shrubbery, or for single specimens. Flowers double white, in June. 50 cts.



Viburnum plicatum.

Spiræa prunifolia (Bridal Wreath). Small, double, daisy-like, pure white flowers, blooming very early and profusely in May and June. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Spiræa Thunbergii. Its drooping flowers in April and May completely cover its graceful branches with fleecy white. Its delicate green foliage changes in autumn to rich purple. 50c.

Spiræa Van Houttei. A beautiful shrub of easiest culture. At the beginning of summer its long pendent branches (fountain-shaped) are covered with masses of snowy white flowers; striking, graceful and pleasing. 25 cts. to 50 cts. Extra size, 75 cts.

Other Spiræas are **Douglasii**, **Callosa**, **Reevesii**, **Sorbifolia**, etc.

Stephanandra flexuosa. An elegant new

shrub from Japan. Foliage is handsomely and deeply cut; green, margined with a slight shade of pink. Flowers pure white, in spikes along the branches. Rare. 50 cts.

Symphoricarpos (Indian Currant). Foliage, flowers and fruit small, but very numerous. The red berries, which hang all winter on the drooping or trailing branches, are very showy. We have also another with white fruit. 50 cts.

Syringa aurea (Golden-leaved Syringa). A very showy plant of medium size, with golden yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season, and will be found valuable for creating pleasing and striking contrasts with purple-leaved shrubs. 25 cts. and 50 cts. Large plants, 75 cts.

Syringa coronarius. Pure white, highly scented flowers; one of the first to bloom. 50 cts.

Syringa grandiflora. Has large, white, slightly fragrant flowers late in June. A tall and showy shrub. 50 cts.

Tamarix, Japan. A very beautiful shrub, with foliage similar to the Juniper. Fine for planting by the seaside.

Viburnum or Snowball. A well known, favorite shrub, having large,

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued.

globular, white clusters of flowers, late in May. 50 cts. Small plants, 35 cts.

Viburnum opulus (High Bush Cranberry). Ornamental and useful. Its red berries resemble cranberries, which remain in large clusters on the branches until winter. 50 cts.

Viburnum opulus nanus. Very dwarf, round and compact. 25c.

Viburnum plicatum. This new Snowball from Japan forms an erect shrub 6 feet high. It is in full bloom on Decoration Day, when its large balls of pure white flowers are in great demand. A branch a foot and a half in length, having a dozen or twenty flowers, interspersed with plaited olive-green leaves, is in itself a beautiful bouquet. It is, perhaps, the most pleasing of all shrubs, and the true variety is yet very scarce. 50 cts. A few extra strong plants, \$2.50 to \$5.

Viburnum tomentosum. A single form of the Japan Snowball. Flowers pure white, borne along the branches in flat cymes, in great abundance. Very desirable. Small plants, 50 cts.; larger, \$1.

WEIGELAS produce in June and July superb, trumpet-shaped flowers of all shades and colors, from pure white to red, and are most desirable shrubs for all places.

Weigela candida. Pure white flowers, which are produced in great profusion in June. 50 cts.

Weigela rosea. An elegant shrub with rose-colored flowers in June. Growth upright. Every way desirable.

Weigela, Variegated-leaved. The leaves are bordered with yellow the entire season. The flowers are pink and white. 50 cts.

Xanthoceras sorbifolia. A new shrub from China. Its white flowers, tinted with red, are produced in profusion on quite small plants. Its foliage is also beautiful. \$1.

We will select 12 very best shrubs for \$5, or 6 for \$3.00.

" " 12 " fine " smaller size, " \$3.00.

" " 6 " " " " \$1.50.

One dozen small-sized shrubs, of good sorts, well-rooted and safely packed, will be mailed for \$1. They will surely reach your post office in good condition.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel). This we consider the best of our native evergreen shrubs. Its large white or rose-colored flowers in close corymbs are exceedingly showy, and few plants give such long-continued satisfaction. Its perpetually green leaves commend it to our attention and set forth additional claims, so often maintained, that it should be recognized as our "National Flower." Though so difficult to transplant from the woods, yet when properly grown in the nursery no failures occur. Small, 25 cts.; medium, 75 cts.; larger plants, \$1; extra plants, \$2.

Laurel, Schipkænsis. This is a new evergreen shrub, with large, broad, shining, deep green leaves, resembling the Bay Tree. Said to be very hardy. Small plants, \$2.

Mahonia aquifolia. Handsome, broad, spiny-foliaged plants, resembling holly; green in summer, but tinted with crimson in autumn. Flowers in dense clusters, followed by bunches of purple berries. A very attractive shrub, adapted to shady places. 25c. to 50c.

Rhododendron Catawbiense. A popular hardy native Rhododendron. Its glossy, dark green foliage and masses of lilac-purple flowers in great clusters cause it to be admired in any situation, whether planted singly or massed. The blossoms appear in May or early June in the greatest profusion. Fine plants, \$1 and \$1.50.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS, continued.

Rhododendron maximum is a strong-growing, hardy Rhododendron, flowering in July, long after the other varieties are out of bloom. The flowers are pure white or pink, of great size, and borne in immense clusters, each encircled by from 6 to 8 large leaves, which resemble very closely the foliage of the celebrated India Rubber plant. It is easy of culture, perfectly hardy, evergreen and a profuse and certain bloomer. Bushy plants, 75c. ea., \$7 per doz.



Rhododendron
maximum.

Rhododendrons, Grafted Varieties. Adapted to this climate. Fine assortment of colors. Plants with flower buds 15 to

24 inches high, of the following varieties:

Album elegans, Bertie Parsons, Bicolor, Grandiflorum, Purpureum, Roseum elegans. \$1 to \$2 each.

HARDY CLIMBING VINES.

Actinidia arguta. A strong growing Japanese vine, with rather large dark green leaves. A clean and desirable climber, bearing white and purple flowers. 50 cts.

Akebia quinata. A charming Japanese climber, with shining sub-evergreen foliage and chocolate-colored clusters of fragrant flowers in June, and ornamental fruit. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Ampelopsis Velitchii (Boston Ivy, Japan Ivy). We grow a large stock of this beautiful climber, so highly valued because it attaches itself to brick or stone, as well as wood. Its foliage is rich and pleasing, the leaves overlapping each other like well laid shingles, keeping dry everything to which it may be attached. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 for 12 vines; extra strong, 50 cts. each, \$5 for 12 vines.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia (American Ivy, or Virginia Creeper). A very rapid grower. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees. Leaves crimson in autumn. 25 cts.; extra strong, 50 cts.

This vine has made more unsightly places beautiful than any other known plant.

Aristolochia (Dutchman's Pipe). A rapid growing vine, with broad, heart-shaped foliage. One of the best vines for arbors. 50 cts.

Celastrus scandens (Roxbury Wax Work; Bitter Sweet). 25 cts.

Celastrus articulata. New. A very rapid-growing vine. 50 cts.

Cinnamon Vine. A climber, with heart-shaped leaves and fragrant flowers.



HARDY CLIMBING VINES, continued.

CLEMATIS. The Clematis, from its rapid growth and profusion of showy flowers, has become, within a few years, the favorite climber of the world. Many varieties, however, lack vigor; some are grafted, and a false variety often sprouts up from the root. These are unsatisfactory. The following select list comprises the best for this locality. In the fall give the plants a good top-dressing of well-rotted manure. The following spring spade it in carefully, mixing it well with the soil, and it will prove very beneficial to the plants.

Clematis Henryi. Creamy white, very large and fine. \$1.

Clematis Jackmanni. Flowers large, intense violet-purple, and produced in the greatest profusion. This is one of the most beautiful hardy climbers in cultivation. Strong plants, \$1; small, 50 cts.

Clematis Ed. Andre. A new variety, with red flowers. \$1.

Clematis paniculata. This new variety is the most rapid grower of all the Clematis family; too vigorous to be grafted on wild, native vines, which grow upon our walls and fences. Hence its great value as a decorative plant. It is in bloom from the middle of August until midautumn, and its numerous star-like white flowers and great fragrance cause it to be a favorite everywhere. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1.

Clematis crispa. Bell-shaped lavender flowers, borne on long, single stems, delightfully fragrant. Blooms until frost. 25 cts.; extra strong, 50 cts.

Clematis coccinea. Most brilliant scarlet. The flowers are quite distinct from others in our list. They look more like buds than blossoms, the contrast being very marked. 25 to 50 cts.

Clematis viticella. Small, blue flowers in continuous succession. 25 cts.

Dolichos Japonicus. An extremely fast-growing vine, with large leaves. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan. White, changing to yellow, delightfully fragrant. Blooms in summer and fall. 50 cts. 5 for \$1.

Honeysuckle, Monthly Fragrant. Red and yellow; blooms all summer.

Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet. Scarlet and inodorous; blooms all summer; very handsome.

Honeysuckle, Yellow Trumpet. Orange and bright yellow.

Hop, Golden Cluster. For lawns, door-screens or the garden, it is a quick-growing, ornamental vine. 25 cts.

Trumpet Flower. Large trumpet-shaped flowers of gorgeous crimson and yellow in August and September. 25 cts.

Wistaria, Chinese. A rapid climber, with long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in June and September. Small plants, 25 cts.; medium, 50 cts.; large, 75 cts.; extra, \$1.

Wistaria, White. Grafted, free-blooming, but not so vigorous as Chinese. \$1.

WE GROW STANDARD GOODS in large quantities.

PERENNIAL PLANTS AND BULBS.

Anemone Japonica. A beautiful species, with trifoliate leaves. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, purplish rose, with yellow centers, produced in such numbers in September and October as to make it indispensable. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Anemone Honorine Jobert. A distinct and beautiful variety. Flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter, pure white, center golden yellow, borne in great profusion from September to November.

Astilbe grandiflora (*Spiraea Japonica*). A handsome, hardy plant, with fern-like foliage and small, pure white flowers in large branching panicles in June. A gem; indispensable in bouquets. Extensively used by florists for winter forcing. 25 cts.; extra size, 50 cts.

Coreopsis lanceolata. A profuse bloomer at midsummer of golden yellow flowers in continuous succession. 25 cts.


DELPHINIUMS. (Larkspur.) Stately and valuable plants, easily cultivated; foliage clean and pretty; habit strong; flowering branches often four feet in length. The roots may be divided every two years, and if the stems are cut back to the ground after flowering they will come up and blossom again in August.

Dielytra spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). A hardy garden plant of great beauty, having the foliage of the Pæony and long, drooping racemes of pink and white heart-shaped flowers; delicate, curious and graceful. 25 cts.

Golden Glow (*Rudbeckia*). This new plant, which grows to the height of 6 feet or more, begins to bloom the last of July, and continues for many weeks. The flowers, which completely cover the bush, are golden yellow, 2 inches in diameter, and double. It is the finest hardy plant of recent introduction. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Gladiolus, California (*Burbank's*). A strain with delicate and beautiful colors and thick petals. Selected from many thousands. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Gladiolus, Lemoine's and Candavensis. Mixed colors. 50 cts to \$1 per doz.

 We have printed a special circular of this popular bulb, giving description of varieties, prices, mode of cultivation, etc., which we will mail free on application.

Helenium autumnale superbum. A desirable hardy plant, which blooms the entire fall and presents masses of golden yellow, making it very conspicuous for grand effect. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Helianthus multiflorus. This beautiful variety grows to the height of four feet, and flowers in August and September. They are very desirable and lasting as cut-flowers, having long stems, and of a bright golden yellow color, double and of the size of the Dahlia. A gem in any collection. 25 cts. each, \$1 for 5.

THE IRIS. Having all the tints of the rainbow; they are quite hardy, of distinct and very showy colors, and flower for a period of six or seven weeks. Some of them rival orchids in their markings and beauty.

Iris, German. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Iris Kämpferi. This new species from Japan possesses a grace of outline and a delicacy of coloring not to be found in other combinations except the finest of tropical flowers. The cost of arranging and planting is very little in comparison with the pleasure of seeing their beauty to the best advantage. \$3 per doz. Selected seedlings, \$1.50 per doz.

PERENNIAL PLANTS AND BULBS, continued.

LILIES. No class of hardy plants possesses so many charms. They are rich and varied in color, stately and handsome in habit, profuse in variety, and of delicious fragrance. They thrive best in a dry, rich soil, where water will not stand in winter. After planting they require very little care, and should not be disturbed for several years, as established plants bloom more freely than if taken up annually. Cover the plants in November with 6 inches of litter, leaves or manure. After long experience, we offer the following list as the best collection for this latitude; and we doubt not that our customers will be pleased with the bulbs we shall send them.

Lilium auratum. Gold banded. This superb variety from Japan has flowers 8 to 12 inches in diameter. Its six white petals are thickly studded with rich, chocolate-crimson spots, and have a bright golden band through the center of each petal; exquisite vanilla-like perfume. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Lilium candidum

(Annunciation Lily). A most beautiful and well-known fragrant Lily. Clear white in color, early and quite hardy. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Lilium lancifolium rubrum. White, shaded with rose and spotted with red. Very showy and fragrant. \$1.50 per doz.

Lilium speciosum album præcox. Pure white, with a slight tinge of rose on end of petals; one of the best. 35 cts.

Lilium tigrinum splendens. Bright orange-scarlet, with dark spots.

Montbretia crocosmiflora. Bulbous-rooted plants from the Cape of Good Hope, growing about 2 feet high, producing an abundance of bright green leaves, which resemble those of the Gladiolus. The flowers are 3 inches in diameter, and are borne on branching stems, each bearing about three dozen flowers closely arranged—bright orange-red, with spots of a darker hue. The bulbs can be treated as the Gladiolus, or left in the ground with protection. 50 cts. per doz., by mail; \$3 per 100.

PAEONIES, Herbaceous. Pæonies, beyond question, by their grand and gorgeous flowers, are among the most showy and useful of decorative plants. Not only are they large and splendid in color, but most of the varieties are as sweet-scented as the rose. They are quite hardy, and are of the easiest culture. We have, at great expense, brought together one of the largest collections in this country. Strong roots, all different named sorts, \$4 per doz. Strong roots, without names, \$3 per doz.

Pæonia fragrans. Rose color, shaded purple; large, full and sweet-scented.



Iris Kämpferi. (See page 28.)

PERENNIAL PLANTS AND BULBS, continued.

Pæonia Humel. Immense double pink flowers; late blooming. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz. Extra strong clumps, 50c. each, \$5 per doz.



Pæonia Humel.

Pæonia officinalis. Old-fashioned double dark red of the gardens.

Pæonia Pottsli plena. Glowing carmine-crimson.

Pæonia rosea plena. Superb bright rose, center of flower shell pink.

Pæonia Whitleyi. Pure white; double. One of the best.

In addition to the above-named Pæonies, we have a large number of new varieties, of all shades of color, from pure white, pink, rose, red and crimson, to purple, some of which will be sent in our collection of 12 plants for \$4.

Pæonias, Double Mixed Varieties. This collection includes several older varieties; pink, white and crimson. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pæonia tenuifolia fl. pl. The foliage is finely divided into fern-like leaves; flowers very large, double, brilliant dark red. Quite hardy; easily

grown, but very rare. \$1.

Pæonies, Tree. These magnificent plants are rarely seen, though they are hardy, and grow readily. They are difficult to propagate, and therefore the price is considerable, and they will never be common. The flowers of some varieties are 6 to 8 inches across. Named varieties, \$1.50, \$2 and \$3.

Pæonia, Banksii. Chinese double, blush. Very large, fragrant, rosy blush, with purple center. Very fine. \$1; extra strong, \$2.

Pæonia, Elizabeth, and other varieties. Price on application.

PHLOXES. The flowers are produced in an ample pyramidal panicle, often 6 inches across, and continue in bloom for two or three months. In some of the varieties two or more colors are combined in the same flower. The earlier sorts flower late in June or early in July, others in August and September. The plants increase in size very rapidly, and in two years form large clumps, which can easily be divided. **We cultivate only the dwarf, free-blooming varieties.** 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Phlox, Boule de Feu (Ball of Fire). Bright, fiery scarlet; large, compact truss. New and distinct.

Phlox, Claude Cellee. White, suffused with purple.

Phlox, Cræsus. Large panicles of flowers, bright cherry.

Phlox, Eclairer. Flowers salmon-rose, borne in large panicles.

Phlox, Ætna. Panicles large and full; flowers of brightest vermillion.

Phlox, Gen. Frolow. Very large, bright rose flowers.

Phlox, Isabay. Deep salmon-red, with dark crimson eye.

Phlox, Jeanne d'Arc. Purest white, of good form and substance. Very dwarf habit. A companion of Boule de Feu.

Phlox, Josephine. Pure white, with very bright crimson eye.

Phlox, Laure. White; very dwarf and compact. 25 cts.

Phlox, Le Soliel. Rosy pink, prettily shaded.

Yucca filamentosa. Evergreen herbaceous plants, with creamy white, bell-shaped flowers on stems 3 feet high, forming a perfect pyramid. They flower in July, and are erect, noble-looking plants, with long, narrow, strong, sharp-pointed leaves, with a peculiar tropical appearance, and this variety is quite hardy. 25 to 50 cts.

ROSES AND THEIR CULTURE.

A deep, rich, loamy soil is best suited to produce fine blooms for exhibition; but Roses may be grown successfully even in the poorest sandy or gravelly land, if they be well supplied with fertilizing materials. Very stiff and wet soils should be underdrained, and made lighter by applying leaf mold, sand and decayed vegetable rubbish. Light and dry soils may be improved by intermixing clay or heavy loam.

Enriching. The best and safest manure comes from the stable. This may be improved by being composted with good loam or garden soil several weeks before being applied. This should be thoroughly mixed through the soil. When diluted with water, it is a powerful fertilizer, and may be used in wet weather in strong solution, but in dry weather it should be very much diluted. When stable manure can not be had, waste-house water or superphosphate can be used with good results.

Buying. Send your orders early; several months before planting time, if possible. Payment will not be required until the time of shipment. If you are not acquainted with varieties, buy of a nursery that you can trust, and leave the selection to the proprietors. Rose growers, who have devoted many years to their culture, are the best judges of what you need, and it is for their interest, as well as yours, to supply you with such varieties as will meet your expectations. The finest Roses are always grown in the largest quantities, and are well worthy of the trifling extra care which they require to give them a start in life. Our Nursery is always open to visitors, and selections can be made at any time.

Stocks. Many choice Roses, while young, grow better if budded on some vigorous-growing kind than when on their own roots. All varieties, however, which have native vigor are raised on their own roots. Dwarf Roses should be worked as ours are, at the level of the ground, and on the Manetti, which is a very strong-growing stock.

Planting. Roses which are on their own roots are planted the same depth as before removal. Budded Roses have much stronger roots, and show by an abrupt offset where the bud was inserted and the stock cut off. When transplanted, this junction must be set **3 or 4 inches below the surface** of the ground. This favors the formation of new roots from the budded or top portion and greatly lessens the tendency of the roots to send up suckers, which must never be permitted to grow. The roots must not be exposed to frost nor allowed to become dry. The soil should be firmly compressed about the roots, and most of the top should be cut away before planting. If the soil and weather be dry, a good soaking of water may be applied, and then shade the ground and plants with mulching. If shaded by paper or other devices from drying winds until they commence growing, their success will be assured. The season for transplanting hardy Roses is April, May, October and November.

Pruning. This should be regulated by the habit of growth, the weak shoots cut in closely, the strong left longer. Moss Roses need the least pruning. Hybrid Perpetuals, grown to produce flowers for exhibition, require close pruning before the middle of April, the weak shoots being cut close back, and the strong ones to 5 or 6 eyes. If less is cut away, the number of



ROSES, continued.

blooms will be larger, but the size of the flowers will be smaller. Climbing Roses should have their old shoots and such as are weak entirely cut away, while several vigorous branches may be left their entire length.

Watering. In dry weather water is of much benefit, if properly applied. Frequent surface waterings are worse than none, for they seldom fail to produce bad health and disease. When water is given, it should be in sufficient quantity to reach the lower roots, and to prevent its quickly drying out a mulch on the surface is very useful.

Roses do not need to be coddled. They resist cold with a slight covering of leaves at the beginning of winter. They are among the first plants to put on foliage in the spring, growing even with light snow about them. When transplanted in April, it is only a few weeks before they greet us with flowers of the greatest beauty and the most exquisite fragrance. Like the strawberry among fruits, they yield the quickest, most beautiful and bountiful returns for the trifle of labor and care we give them. Both are our hearty entertainers. How much they help to make the famous month of June the loveliest of the year! And yet we have Roses which in some gardens bloom all summer, and why? A rich soil, a sunny location, and plenty of water; but extreme damage comes by too frequent or injudicious watering.

Roses for general cultivation should hold high rank in their respective classes in color, form, fragrance, freedom of bloom, vigor of growth and health of foliage. Many fine Roses, which fail in some important point, are dropped from our list or cultivated in smaller quantities. Where two or more varieties are very similar, the superior sort is retained.

Our select list of Roses is the result of long-continued study and trial. It comprises the very best varieties which have been collected by direct importations from Holland, France and England, added to those of our own growing. These are hardy, strong plants, grown outdoors, and have bloomed in the nursery rows. They are, therefore, not to be compared with the cheap imported Roses, or those which are so freely advertised and sent out by mail, which, being grown in the greenhouse, seldom stand the shock of removal or give the purchaser much pleasure.

Per Contra. Notwithstanding our Roses are packed and delivered with so much care, and excel in beauty, size and freshness, we shall doubtless continue to hear of extravagant, or more correctly, of exorbitant prices paid for inferior plants to agents and speculators, who perambulate the country with gorgeous colored pictures and yet more blazing and ridiculous promises.

For winter protection, draw the soil 1 foot high about the plants, or even more, if convenient. Manure can be put on for additional protection. It need not be rotted; green will answer just as well, and be covered under in the spring.

New Roses.

Crimson Rambler. This new variety produces great clusters of little double crimson Roses with greatest profusion, which remain in flower a long time. It does well as a house Rose, and plants brought into flower at Easter bring almost fabulous prices. As an outdoor hardy Rose it has grown in favor constantly. Its robust habit adds to its beauty and its easy and successful cultivation. We offer it of our own growing in all sizes and prices. Plants in small pots, 15 cts. 1-year, 20 cts.; extra, 35 cts. 2-year, 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts. Specimen plants in pots, \$1 to \$2.

Pink Rambler, White Rambler, Yellow Rambler. Similar to Crimson Rambler, which see.

Santa Rosa. A new variety which we obtained from Burbank, of California; claimed by him to be the most profuse bloomer of the entire Rose family. It is similar in shape, size and pink color to Hermosa, of which it is a seedling. 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.

Lord Penzance. Sweetbrier Roses. Several new and striking colors. Exceedingly fragrant. 50 cts.

Cllo. Light pink. 50 cts.

Helen Keller. Rosy cerise. 50 cts.

Marchioness of Londonderry. White. 50 cts.

Mrs. Sharman Crawford. Deep rosy pink. 50 cts.

Tom Wood. Cherry red. 50 cts.

Select List of Hardy Roses.

Varieties not priced, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
Our choice, 12 best varieties, 1 of each, \$3 per doz.
One-year, 12 best varieties, 1 of each, \$2.50 per doz.

White or Flesh-colored Roses.

Augustine Guinoiseau. Flowers creamy white, in the way of La France; free bloomer, fragrant.

Capt. Christy. Extra large, very double and full; pale peach color, deepening at the center to rosy crimson.

Caroline Marniesse. Very small, double white, finely scented.

Clothilde Soupert. A profuse bloomer.

Coquette des Alps. White, large, full and a free bloomer.

Mabel Morrison. Flesh white, changing to pure white; double, cup-shaped flowers. Most beautiful white.

Madame Plantier. Pure white; blooms in June in the greatest abundance. The most universally popular white Rose grown.

Margaret Dickson. Very large white. A strong grower.

Merveille de Lyon. White, shading to silvery pink; very large, double, and of a beautiful cup shape; growth vigorous.

Yellow and Lemon-colored Roses.

Gloire Lyonnaise. Yellow, shading to white; flowers large and full and of good shape.

Harrison Yellow. Golden yellow; semi-double.

Persian Yellow. The brightest golden yellow. Full.

Yellow Rambler. 50 cts.

Pink Roses.

Anna de Diesbach. Brilliant rosy pink; large; one of the best.

Appoline. Bright pink; a very profuse bloomer the entire season.

Baroness Rothschild. Beautiful light pink, shaded with white. An exceedingly handsome Rose.

La France. Bright lilac-rose, silvery white center; large, full and of perfect form. Hybrid Tea.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Beautiful satiny pink. One of the handsomest Roses. A vigorous and healthy grower. Extra.

Mrs. John Laing. Light pink, of superb form, very fragrant; of vigorous habit. Regarded by many as the very finest Rose of its class.

Marguerite de St. Amand. Light pink; full and of fine shape.

Rose or Deep Pink.

American Beauty. Large, deep pink; fine form. 50 cts.

Antoine Mouton. Pink, very large; much like Paul Neyron.

Baron Prevost. Very large, flat form; free bloomer; fragrant.

Francois Levet. Deep rose, reverse of petals silvery; medium size; a free bloomer and robust grower. One of the best Roses.

John Hopper. Rose, with crimson center; flowers cupped and well formed.

La Reine. Rose, tinted with lilac; large and full.

Magna Charta. Pink, shaded to carmine; flowers large. A strong grower and very hardy. Fine.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose color; produces the largest blossoms of any Rose known, and has many other points to recommend it.

OUR ASSORTMENT is complete.

Light Crimson Roses.

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant carmine-crimson; very large, full, and of fine globular form; extremely fragrant. A superb sort.

Cloire de Margottin. Rich, dazzling crimson, with beautiful long, pointed buds; flowers large and of good shape; vigorous and a free bloomer.

Jules Margottin. Bright cherry red, large, well formed, very double and free.

Lady Helen Stewart. Very bright crimson; a good grower and abundant bloomer; sweet-scented. 50 cts.

Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry red, similar to Alfred Colomb. 50c. and 75 cts.

Dark Crimson Roses.

Duke of Edinburgh. Scarlet-crimson, very free bloomer; one of the best.

Earl of Dufferin. Velvet crimson; large, full and fragrant.

Fisher Holmes. Rich, velvety crimson; large, double and of fine form.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson, a most showy and glowing color. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each, \$3 to \$5 per doz.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry crimson, large size, fine form; effective in the garden or for exhibition. A good forcing Rose; semi-double. It flowers early and continuously.

Maroon and Purple Roses.

Baron Bonstetten. Rich, velvety maroon. One of the very best.

Duke of Teck.

Mons. Boncenne.

Pierre Notting. Dark red, tinged with violet; large and full.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson, almost black.

MOSS ROSES.

50 cts.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white, of perfect form; well mossed.

Crested. Rose, beautifully mossed.

Salet. Bright rose, large and full. Pretty in bud.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Belle. White, fragrant, double. Very free bloomer in clusters of 12 to 20 flowers. The buds are slightly tinged with pink. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each, \$2 to \$4 per doz.

Empress of China. The only strictly perpetual blooming climber now known. It is extremely hardy, commences blooming early in the spring, and continues until the ground is frozen. Color deep red in the bud, changing to pink and red, like an apple bloom. Extra strong, 50 cts.

La Griffon (Multiflora). Bright carmine, changing to blush; flat. Large clusters and showy. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

Queen of Prairie. Double red, cupped, changing to rose. A rapid, strong grower, often attaining a height of 20 feet in a season. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each, \$2 to \$4 per doz.

Crimson Rambler, Yellow Rambler, White Rambler, Pink Rambler. For description and prices, see page 32.

RUGOSA ROSES.

A distinct class of Roses of recent introduction from Japan. The plants are highly ornamental on account of their glossy crimped foliage. One of the finest shrubs for borders.

Madame Georges Bruant. This new everblooming Rose inherits the beautiful foliage and hardness of the "Rugosa," with the flowering qualities of the Tea class. Color pure white, very fragrant; buds long and pointed. It is hardy everywhere, and is now very popular.

Rugosa rubra. Flowers single, rosy crimson, succeeded by large red berries, which cling to the bush till midwinter, giving it a striking appearance. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

Tea Roses, Tender.

Varieties and prices in pots on application.

LARGE-FLOWERING FRENCH DWARF CANNAS.

This class of plants is becoming more popular each season. Nothing produces so quick an effect as the grouping of them on lawns or for large beds in parks. The new **Dwarf Cannas** grow from 2 to 5 feet high, and commence blooming soon after they are set out, and continue so throughout the season. The color and size of the blossoms are truly gorgeous. Our stock of these is large, and includes the newest and the best of the older and tested kinds.

Alphonse Bouvier. Crimson, almost scarlet when it first opens, changing to deep crimson as it develops. 6 ft.

Admiral Avellan. The best of the purple-leaved varieties. Flowers rich orange-scarlet. 5 ft.

Charles Henderson. Very dwarf; color brightest crimson. 3½ ft.

Comte de Bouchard. Golden yellow, spotted red. 4½ ft.

Egandale. Leaves of bronze color. Blossoms of a fine, currant red color, thrown well above the foliage. 4 ft.

Florence Vaughan. Bright golden yellow, spotted with brilliant red, and borne in large heads in great abundance. 3 ft.

F. Neuvesel. Carmine flowers and darkest green foliage. 4½ ft.

Madame Crozy. Crimson-scarlet, bordered with golden yellow. 4 ft.

Paul Marquant. Bright salmon-scarlet, passing to a rosy carmine, with a peculiar silvery luster. 3 to 3½ ft.

Queen Charlotte. Large flowers of scarlet-crimson, deeply banded with bright yellow. 3 ft.

Rose Unique. A distinct variety of a lovely rose color. 3½ ft.

Souv. d'Antoine Crozy. This is a perfect gem and, in the estimation of many, the finest of all the gilt-edged varieties. Color intense scarlet-crimson, bordered with a rich, golden yellow band that does not fade or burn in the hot sun. 3 ft. 25 cts.

The above sorts, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

The new **ORCHID-FLOWERING** varieties, **AUSTRIA, ITALIA** and **BURBANK**, of which we have a large stock, we offer for 25 cts. each, the three varieties for 50 cts.

From the Homestead. "The Adams Company is branching out on broader lines each year, and now, instead of confining their attention solely to nursery stock, they are cultivating the choicest and newest varieties of a vast number of flowering and foliage plants. They have one of the finest displays of Cannas in this section. It comprises the latest and handsomest varieties of this superb plant, which has been developed so rapidly of late, and some of the varieties shown are exquisite studies of color and shading."

TWELVE CHOICE NEW DAHLIAS.

Rev. C. W. Bolton (Show). Salmon-buff, spotted deep buff.

A. D. Livoni (Show). Very large, clear pink.

Frank Smith (Show). Dark purple-maroon, tinged white.

Pluton. Finest of all the yellow Show Dahlias.

Little Prince (Pompon). Red, tinged with pinkish white.

Sappho (Pompon). Very dark velvety maroon.

Catherine (Pompon). Yellow.

Virginal (Pompon). Small, ball-shaped flowers; white.

Black Prince (Cactus). Velvety maroon, almost black.

Henry Patrick (Cactus). Pure white.

Nymphæa (Cactus). Light shrimp pink, shaded.

King of Cactus. Deep magenta.

The above, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
50 Named Sorts, not in above Collection, \$5.

From our standard collection of 50 other beautiful Dahlias we will furnish 12 plants, our choice, all different, for \$1, or 15 cts. each.

PANSIES.

The plants we offer are grown from seed obtained from the world's greatest Pansy specialist, and for size, richness of coloring and texture, cannot be approached by any other strain. 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

BEDDING PLANTS.

Our stock, so complete in quality and variety, includes all of the desirable summer blooming and decorative plants.



Asters.

Asters are the most popular and useful of our annuals; the world-wide demand for them shows their adaptability for all situations. Coming into bloom in late summer, when most other flowers are fading, greatly enhances their value. Our collection embraces Dwarf Triumph, Comet, Semple's Late Branching and many others, including white, rose, crimson, crimson and white, light blue, dark scarlet, purple and violet, and mixed colors of brilliant effect, which are produced in profusion.

Begonia Vernon. Fine for borders of beds.

Alternantheras. Three varieties. \$4 per 100.

Centaurea gymnocarpa. A valuable border plant, with dusty white foliage. 50 cts. per doz.

Coleus. Popular ornamental foliage plants, having leaves of bright colors, from golden yellow to the darkest maroon, nearly black. Some are spotted with white, green, rose and crimson. They are always showy, from the time the first leaves are formed until they are cut down by frost. 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Cockscomb. Queen of dwarfs. Has dark colored combs of great breadth; very showy annuals. 10 cts. each, \$1 per 100.

Echeveria. Succulent plants, sometimes called "Hen and Chickens." They are very dwarf in habit, suitable for rockeries, edging, or masses. 10 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Geraniums. Our list has been reduced until it contains the best varieties only. These we offer in stocky, healthy plants (not forced, as some grow) at 15 cts. each, \$1 for 8. 1st size, \$10 per 100. 2d size, \$8 per 100.

Geraniums, Silver-leaved. For borders. \$1 per doz.

Petunia, Single and Double-fringed. No pictures can reproduce the intricate fringing and lacing and delicate coloring of the new varieties which we offer. Double-fringed, \$1.50 per doz. Single, 50 cts. per doz., \$1 for 30.

Salvia splendens. Brilliant scarlet flowers borne on long spikes in profusion from July until frost. Two sizes, \$1 and \$1.50 per doz.

Salvia, Bonfire. A new variety which grows in a compact bush about 2 feet high and of the same breadth. \$1 for 6.

Verbenas. Our collection comprises flowers of the largest size, including all the different shades of scarlet, blue, purple, pink, crimson and white. 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

In this department we offer the following:

**Rubber Plants,
Orange Trees,
Azaleas,
Palms,
Begonia Rex,
Cineraria,
Fuchsia,**

**Geraniums,
Araucaria,
Vincas,
Umbrella Palms,
Dracæna,
Rhododendrons,
Ferns,**

**Cyclamen,
Asparagus Sprengeri,
Heliotrope,
Hydrangeas,
Ivies,
Roses.**

Other plants and prices on application.

POTTING SOIL, prepared, 50 cts. per bus., \$1 per bbl.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Our Pruning Shears are all so well made that we have never known a spring to be broken. They cut easily any green limb not more than an inch in diameter. Of great value to every one who grows Roses, Vines, Trees or Shrubs. 50 cts. By mail, postpaid, 70 cts.

Wire Netting. One-half inch meshes, for protecting street trees, we have made for us in rolls 12 inches wide, which we cut to any length desired. Four feet long is sufficient, but some prefer 5 or 6 feet. This is the neatest and cheapest protection that can be provided, and no street tree should be set out without it. 4 cts. per foot in length.

Wooden Tree Labels. 2½ in. long, 10 cts. per 100; 3½ in. long, 12 cts. per 100; 3½ in. long, painted, 15 cts. per 100. The same, copper-wired, add 5 cts. per 100. Labels sent by mail, if 5 cts. per 100 is added.

The American Fruit Culturist. By JOHN J. THOMAS. It contains nearly 800 pages, profusely illustrated with over 500 wood engravings. It tells how to plant, bud, graft, prune, train, and how to store fruit, etc. By mail, postpaid, \$2.50.

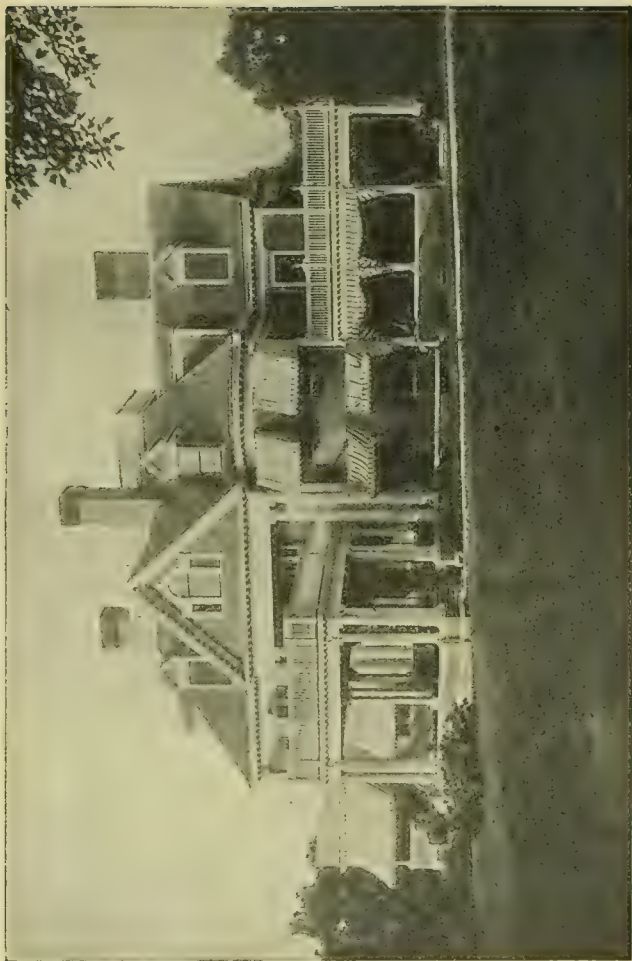
Syringes. We have had made for us a brass syringe, with an elbow joint to throw water under the leaves. It fills quickly and discharges perfectly. Barrel 16 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, \$1.25. The same, No. 2, 18 inches long, without the elbow joint and one stream nozzle, \$2.50.

Bordeaux Mixture is prepared by dissolving 4 pounds of copper sulphate (blue vitriol) in water; slake 4 pounds lime in water; mix the two, and add water to make 20 or 25 gallons. For many trees, 2 pounds of copper sulphate and no lime will answer the purpose.

Kerosene Emulsion. One-half pound of whale-oil soap dissolved in hot water. When cooled somewhat, add 1 gallon of kerosene. It should then be agitated with a syringe until a soap is formed. Add water to make 20 gallons.



*Pruning
Shears.*



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Adds to the attractiveness of the home and is an evidence of the good taste of the owner.

In addition to careful, intelligent making and proper care, a plentiful supply of plant-food is necessary in order to obtain the best results.

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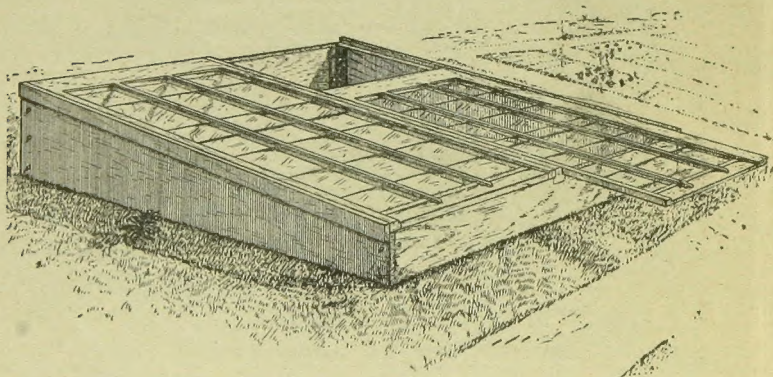
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INDEX.

PAGE	PAGE
Acacia.....14	Delphinium.....28
Actinidia.....26	Deutzia.....20
Ailanthus.....14	Dielytra.....28
Akebia.....26	Dogwood.....15
Almond.....19	Dolichos.....27
Alternanthera.....36	Dutchman's Pipe.....26
Althæa.....19	Echeveria.....36
Ampelopsis.....26	Elæagnus.....20
Anemone.....28	Electric Cars.....2nd cover
Apples.....2	Elm.....15
Apricots.....5	Emulsion.....37
Aralia.....19	Euonymus.....20
Arborvitæ.....17, 19	Evergreen Trees.....17, 18
Aristolochia.....26	Evergreen Shrubs.....25, 26
Ash.....14	Exochorda.....20
Asparagus.....12	Essex Lawn Dressing.....39
Asters.....36	Express.....2nd cover
Astilbe.....28	Fir.....18
Azalea.....19	Flowering Almond.....19
Barberry.....19, 20	Forsythia.....20
Bayberry (Myrica).....23	Gladiolus.....28
Bedding Plants.....36, 37	Geraniums.....37
Beech.....14	Golden Bell.....20
Begonia.....36	Golden Glow.....28
Bell, Silver.....21	Gooseberries.....8
Bell, Golden.....20	Grapevines.....7
Birch.....14, 15	Greenhouse Plants.....37
Bitter Sweet.....26	Halesia.....21
Blackberries.....10	Hardy Roses, Select List of.....33-35
Bleeding Heart.....28	Hawthorn.....15
Bordeaux Mixture.....37	Hedge Plants.....19
Boston Ivy.....26	Helenium.....28
Bridal Wreath.....24	Helianthus.....28
Calycanthus.....20	Honeysuckle.....21, 27
Canna.....35	Hop-free.....23
Catalogue.....33	Hop Vine.....27
Catalpa.....15	Horse Chestnut.....15
Celastrus.....26	Hotbed Sash and Frames.....40
Cercidiphyllum.....15	Hydrangea.....21
Centaurea.....36	Hypericum.....22
Cherries.....6	Indian Currant.....24
Cinnamon Vine.....26	Iris.....28
Clematis.....27	Ivy, Boston.....26
Clethra.....20	Ivy, Japan.....26
Climbing Vines.....26	Japan Ivy.....26
Cockscomb.....36	Japan Maple.....15, 16
Coleus.....36	Japan Red Bud.....22
Corchorus.....20	Judas Tree.....22
Coreopsis.....28	Juniper.....17
Cornus.....20	Kalmia.....25
Crab Apples.....3	Kerosene Emulsion.....37
Currants.....8	Kœlreuteria.....15
Cut-leaved Sumach.....23	Labels.....37
Cypress.....17, 18	Landscape Gardening.....14
Dahlia.....36	Larkspur.....28

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INDEX, continued.

PAGE	PAGE
Laurel (see Kalmia) 25	Rose, Climbing 34
Lawn Dressing, Essex 39	Rose, Moss 34
Lilac 22	Rose, Sweetbrier 32
Lilies 29	Rose, Tea 35
Linden 15	Rose of Sharon 19
Location 2nd cover	Roxbury Wax Work 26
Magnolia 15, 22, 23	Rudbeckia 28
Mahonia 25	Salvia 37
Maple 15, 16	Sambucus 23
Miscellaneous Articles 37	Sciadopitys 18
Montbretia 29	Shrubs, Flowering 19
Mountain Ash 16	Silver Bell 21
Mountain Laurel 25	Smoke Tree 23
Myrica 23	Snowball 24
Netting 37	Spiraea 19, 23, 24
Number of Plants per Acre 13	Springfield, Location of . 2nd cover
Oak 16	Spruce 18, 19
Pæonies 29, 30	Stephanandra 24
Pæony, Tree 30	Strawberries 10-12
Pansies 36	Sweetbrier Rose 32
Peaches 5	Symphoricarpus 24
Pears 4	Syringa 19, 22, 24
Perennial Plants and Bulbs . 28, 30	Syringes 37
Petunia 37	Tamarix 24
Phlox 30	Tomatoes 13
Pie-plant (Rhubarb) 13	Tree Labels 37
Pine 17, 18	Tree of Heaven 14
Plants to an Acre 13	Trumpet Flower 27
Platanus 16	Tulip Tree 16
Plums 4	Umbrella Pine 18
Poplar 16	Umbrella Tree 17
Privet 19, 23	Verbenas 37
Pruning Shears 37	Viburnum 24, 25
Prunus 16	Vines, Climbing 26
Ptelea 23	Vines, Grape 7
Purple Fringe 23	Virgilea 17
Pyrus 19, 23	Virginia Creeper 26
Quinces 6	Weigela 25
Raspberries 9	White Fringe 17
Retinospora 18	Willow 17
Rhododendron 25	Wire Netting 37
Rhodotyphus 23	Wistaria 27
Rhubarb 13	Xanthoceras 25
Rhus 23	Yucca 30
Roses, Planting 31	